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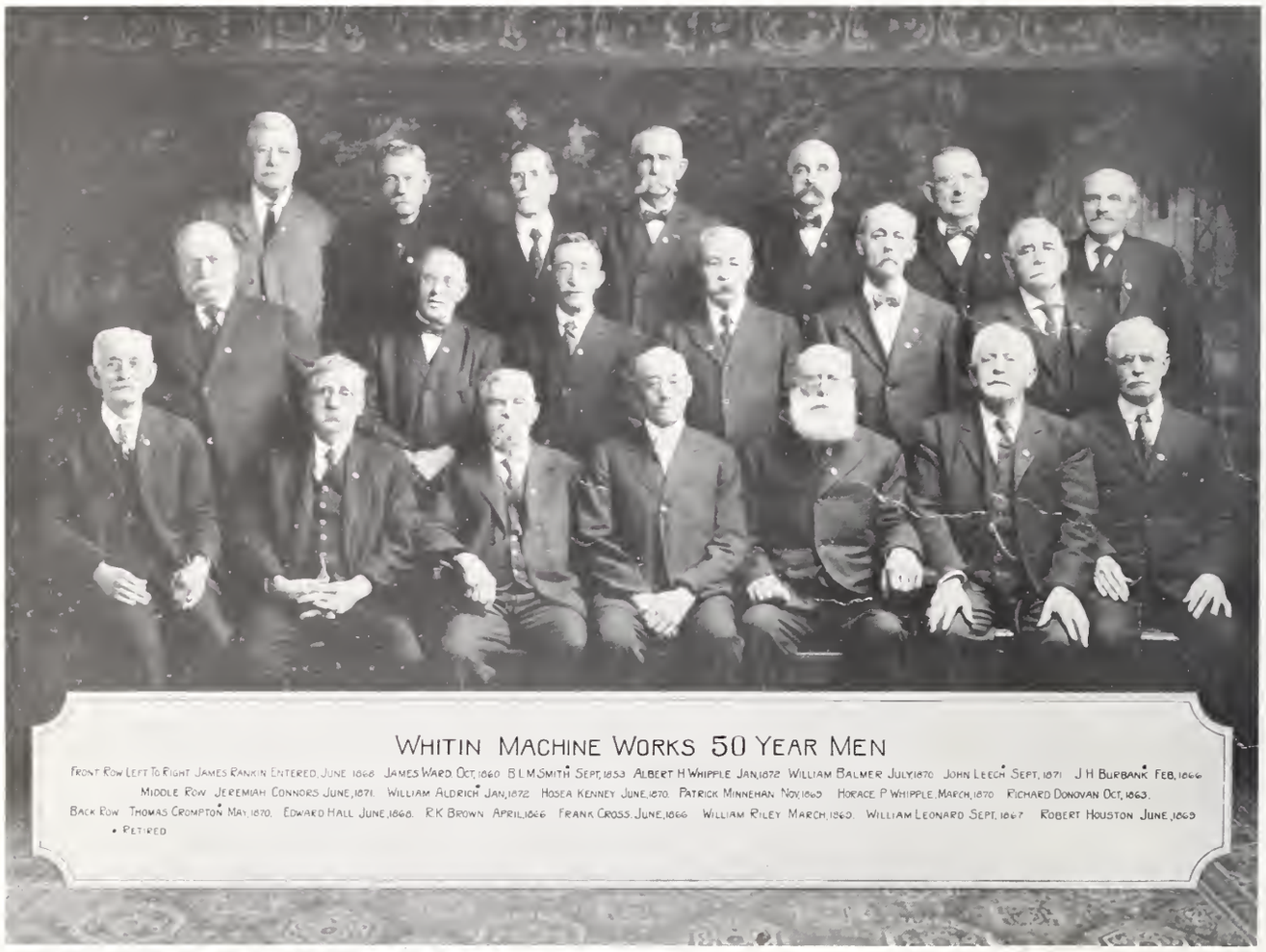
The WHITIN Spindle

View from the New Carpenter Shop During the Second Day of the Recent Sleet Storm

JANUARY

Vol. 3 No 6


WHITIN MACHINE WORKS 50 YEAR MEN
FRONT ROW LEFT TO RIGHT JAMES RANKIN ENTERED JUNE 1868 JAMES WARD OCT. 1860 B. L. M. SMITH* SEPT. 1853 ALBERT H. WHIPPLE JAN. 1872 WILLIAM BALMER JULY 1870 JOHN LEECH* SEPT. 1871 J. H. BURBANK* FEB. 1866
MIDDLE ROW JEREMIAH CONNORS JUNE, 1871. WILLIAM ALDRICH* JAN. 1872 HOSEA KENNEY JUNE, 1870. PATRICK MINNEHAN NOV. 1869 HORACE P. WHIPPLE, MARCH, 1870 RICHARD DONOVAN OCT. 1863.
BACK ROW THOMAS CROMPTON* MAY, 1870. EDWARD HALL JUNE, 1868. R. K. BROWN APRIL 1866 FRANK CROSS JUNE, 1866 WILLIAM RILEY MARCH, 1869. WILLIAM LEONARD SEPT. 1867 ROBERT HOUSTON JUNE, 1869
* RETIRED

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JANUARY, 1922 NUMBER 6

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins at Special Meetings

The fifteenth and sixteenth of December were made red-letter days in the history of the Whitin Machine Works when Mr. E. Kent Swift, Treasurer and general manager, presented service pins to two groups of old-timers. In the first group of twenty-one men, each man had to his credit a half century or more of service in the shop. In the other group of sixty-three men, each man had to his credit 40 to 50 years of service.

On the morning of December 15, Mr. Swift personally presented the 50-year men with service pins. Fifteen of this group of twenty-one long-service employees are actively employed. They are all in good health and rarely miss a day at their tasks. The work on which they are engaged varies. One is superintendent of the Works, another a member of the Main Office, others are lathe hands, machinists, core makers, fitters, wood pattern makers, watchmen, etc.

Of this group Mr. James Ward is the oldest employee in years of active service. He has worked for the Whitin Machine Works since October, 1860, a period of over 61 years. Mr. Ward is by no means merely passing his time at some unimportant work. None of the old-timers are doing that. If one were to visit the shop he would find Mr. Ward at work on the bolster job and on piece work. The Production Department can produce records that will show a generous bonus which is paid over and above his daily rate, because he can produce consistently more than is called for from the average workman.

It was with these facts in mind and with that respect which we all have for a man who has served faithfully for a half a century or more that Mr. Swift expressed his genuine appreciation to the leaders of a long list of service men in the shop.

The following paragraphs are a summary of the address given by Mr. Swift to our old-timers:

Address by Mr. Swift

The long service records of the men employed by the Whitin Machine Works have been a matter of great pride, not only to those associated in the management, but to everyone employed by the corporation. Consequently, it seems very fitting to give out these service pins to symbolize the term of individual service in the corporation. These buttons are of pleasing design, and I hope you are going to enjoy wearing them. I know when I receive mine I shall wear it all the time, because continuous service is the most effective service and is something of which we have the right to be proud.

With but 21 years of service here I am no more than a junior, and it is with some modesty that I address you—a group of men with a service record of 50 years or more. I know of no parallel case in any corporation in this section or in industrial life in this country. It speaks remarkably well, not only for the corporation, but for the men.

An organization is strong in that every department has men connected with it who co-operate for its success. Each man in his work is as important as the man higher up, if he does that work to which he is assigned honestly and faithfully. Whether workman, foreman, superintendent, or executive, he is worthy of credit if he has contributed his best to the service of the corporation. Some are given more responsibility than others, but the strength of the chain is in the individual link; and each individual in a large corporation like this represents a link in the organization.

It is a matter for congratulation that we have a business here which has continued for nearly 100 years, for one-half of which time you men have served unremittingly, and during which time there has been mutual co-operation with no industrial troubles.

When we speak of the Whitin Machine Works, I do not believe we think merely of the corporation itself, but have in mind the community of Whitinsville, because the Whitin Machine Works affects very largely the life of the town; and when you have served the corporation you have also served the community. It is a good thing for men to work; it makes for better citizenship, a better community, and a better state and nation. And the impression you have made individually and collectively on the community of Whitinsville has been in a large measure responsible for the pleasant feeling which exists today.

A successful partnership is when both partners are happy in their work together, and your record of service goes to show that men and management can work harmoniously to the best interests of each over a long period of years.

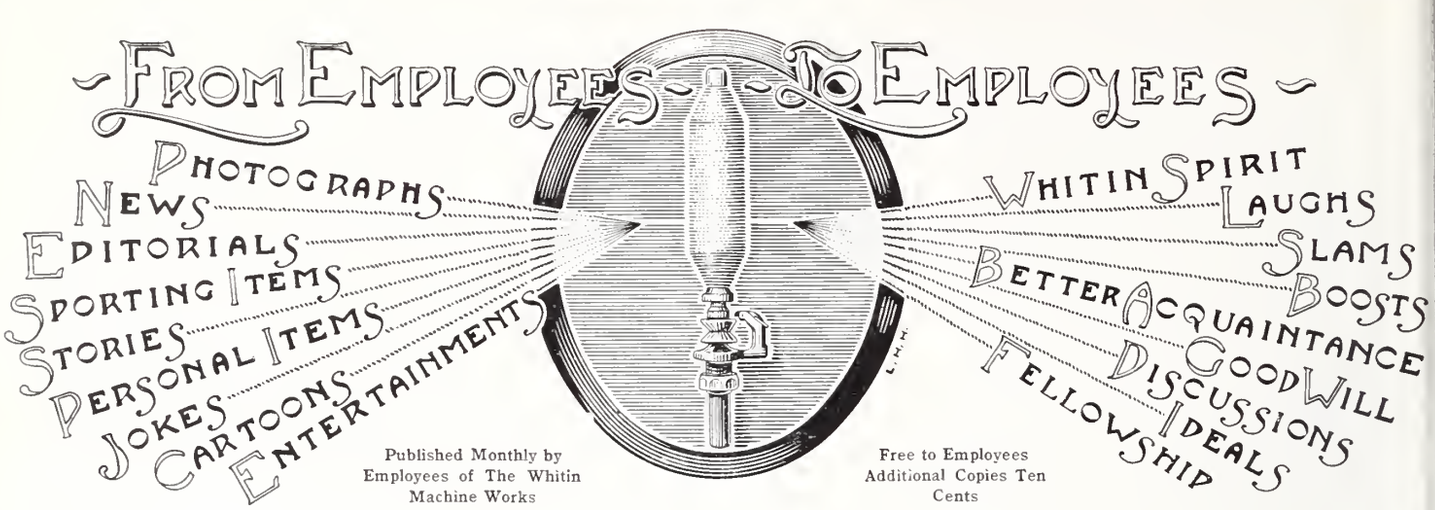
As I have said, I have a feeling of great modesty in addressing those who served under Mr. John C. Whitin, who really established the works; under Mr. Taft and Mr. Lasell, who carried on the work which he began; and under Mr. G. Marston Whitin, who has just left us. I think we all know how much Mr. Whitin would appreciate the opportunity of being here this morning to present these service pins.

I stand in his shoes and in the shoes of those whose energy and far-sighted policy helped to make this corporation, this community, and the social and industrial life of Whitinsville what it is. Yet we also can look forward with anticipation and expectation that this same mutual dependence, consideration, and spirit of helpfulness will continue.

The Whitin Machine Works owes you a great deal for your loyal service, and it has, on its part, tried to be fair in its relations with you. We sometimes think of a corporation as impersonal, but it is impersonal only in the sense that it never dies. Human life must terminate, but we like to feel that this corporation is undying in its success and in its sense of fair play with those with whom it has relations.

We are going to present these buttons to men who have served the

Continued on page 6, column 1



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

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Quality Our Watchword

"If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he build his house in a woods the world will make a beaten path to his door."—EMERSON.

These are the words of Emerson on the subject of quality. Recently we were shown a paragraph in a book entitled "Pushing to the Front," or "Success under Difficulties," by Orison Swett Marden, printed in 1897. This paragraph was brought to our attention by a member of the Main Office, who suggested that if we ever took the opportunity to mention the subject of quality in referring to our machinery in the "Spindle," it might be a good paragraph to quote. The "Spindle" is not used as a magazine for advertising the products of the Whitin Machine Works; it is strictly a magazine written for the members of the shop, but we are all interested in the quality put into the machines which leave the Whitin Machine Works for the mills.

In the last foreman's meeting, our general manager, Mr. Swift, reminded the foremen that the present management insisted and expected that the quality of our machines in the present day should in every way compare with that quality which had established our business in the past.

With these remarks from Mr. Swift in mind, let us turn to the words of the late John C. Whitin, as quoted in the book mentioned above:

" 'I don't try to see how cheap a machine I can produce,' said the late John C. Whitin, of Northbridge, Mass., to a customer who had complained of the high price of some cotton machinery." The paragraph then concludes as follows: "Business men soon learned what this meant; and when there was occasion to advertise any machinery for sale, New England manufacturers were accustomed to state the number of years it had been in use, and added as a sufficient guarantee of Northbridge products, 'Whitin Make.' Put character into your work, it pays."

There is an old song which goes something like this:

"If I were a cobbler it would be my pride
The best of all cobblers to be;
If I were a tinker, no tinkers beside
Should mend an old kettle like me."

Service Pins and Rules Governing Their Distribution

The Whitin Machine Works recognizes the unusual service records of its employees by awarding a service pin to those who have been in its employ for more than 5 years.

In order that one may recognize readily the approximate length of another's service, there are eight pins of special and similar design varying in color combinations; and, where the pin represents 20 or more years of service, also varying in the number and variety of stones.

The rules governing the distribution of service pins and the determination of the service period for which the pins are awarded are as follows:

1. Service records are divided into the following eight groups of years: 5-10, 10-15, 15-20, 20-25, 25-30, 30-40, 40-50, 50 or more.

(a) Any employee is entitled to a pin representing the group in which his service falls.

2. When an employee who has already received a service pin completes another service period, he may exchange his pin for one representing the next group.

3. If a pin is lost, it may be replaced at cost.

4. Service pins are awarded on the basis of continuous service.

5. Continuous service is determined from the last date of entrance of an employee into the Whitin Machine Works.

(a) Absence on account of sick-

ness or accident in the shop is not deducted.

(b) Absence for military service during the World War and during the time of demobilization from the Allied service is not deducted. A reasonable absence after a man's discharge from the service is not deducted.

(c) Absence due to being laid off will be deducted. However, the man's service record in this case figures from his last date of entrance prior to being laid off minus this lost-time period.

(d) Vacations that meet the approval of the management are not deducted if not of more than one month in duration. If of more than one month the time will be deducted from the total of continuous service.

(e) The service record of a man now employed, who of his own accord left the Whitin Machine Works, or was discharged, will be determined from the date of his last entrance.

6. If at any time a man feels that he has not been given full credit for continuous service, he may appeal to the Service Pin Committee, composed of A. H. Whipple, W. T. Norton, and M. F. Carpenter.

The 40- and 50-year pins were presented at special meetings held for that purpose. The remainder of the service pins will be presented by the above committee in the departments where the men are employed.

Members of the Whitin Machine Works were very sorry to hear of the death of Elkanah Shaw at his home in Northbridge Center, on Tuesday, January 3. Mr. Shaw was one of our old-timers, entering the shop in October, 1880. He spent most of his service in the employ of the Blacksmith Shop. He is survived by his wife and five sons. The funeral took place from his late home at two o'clock, Thursday, January 5. Members of the Whitin Machine Works extend their sympathy to Mr. Shaw's family.

Be Thrifty

Buy postal saving stamps and Treasury savings certificates at Whitinsville post office. Ask the postmaster.

The above photographs were taken in China by one of our representatives, Mr. Frederick R. Pratt. Most of us will recognize the boxes in which our machinery is packed for China and Japan. It is rather interesting to note the manner in which it is necessary for the Chinese coolies to handle our heavy freight.

Main Office Notes

The Main Office girls gave a charming Christmas dance in Odd Fellows Hall, Monday evening, December 26. Music was furnished by Heys' Orchestra, and the girls say that this orchestra alone is quite enough to assure the success of any party. The decorations were particularly effective. The office girls are planning a Spanish dance to take place about the middle of February.

Congratulations are in order for William Crawford, of the Repair Department, and John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room.

Miss Dorothy Vanderschaft unfortunately spent Christmas and New Year's in the hospital. We are all glad to hear that Dot is improving rapidly. We all wish her back soon.

If anyone wishes to know anything about his future, just get in touch with Gladys Hanny. Gladys has a Ouija board, and what that Ouija can't tell isn't worth knowing.

Evidently Raymond McKinnon believes there is safety in numbers, for how else could one account for the fact that Ray was seen motoring to Worcester the other night with three charming young ladies? Who sat in the front seat?

Nineteen of the young ladies of the Main Office enjoyed a moonlight sleigh-ride on Friday evening, January 13. After a journey nearly to Millville the sleigh was turned back, and the girls stopped off at the Uxbridge Inn for an informal supper and dance, arriving back in Whitinsville at 11.30. (Unearthly hour.) The following young ladies were present: Florence Baldwin, Lucia Bates, Jane Currie, Jane Scott, Helen Cotter, Catherine Munt, Elaine Brown, Marion Currie, Margaret Feen, Isabel Hamilton, Catherine Rossiter, Ruth Stewart, Marjorie Meader, Mary Britton, Dorothy Hamblin, Doris Aldrich, Isabelle Maguire, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade.

We understand that Eugene Beaudry and Raymond McKinnon enjoyed the evening of January 3, when they attended the music festival in Worcester. It might be well to notify these gentlemen that, if they are inviting two young ladies to join them, to be a bit more serious about the invitation, as in thinking over the invitation the young ladies might not be prepared to attend when the automobile calls at their door. Besides, to be more serious about the subject, the wear and tear of automobile tires and the consumption of gasoline might be decreased considerably.

The Sleet Storm in Linwood

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

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Company for periods of 5 years and more, but it seemed proper to make a rather special occasion for those who have been here for so long a time as 50 years. It also gives me the opportunity to speak for the Whitin Machine Works and for the village of Whitinsville to express to you our appreciation of what you have been to this community.

At the conclusion of the remarks by Mr. Swift, James Ward, a veteran of 61 years' service, made the following motion on behalf of the 50-year men: "Gentlemen, I move that we extend to Mr. Swift our thanks and appreciation for the kind words he has said to us this morning."

This motion was seconded by several, including R. K. Brown, who, in seconding it, asked for the privilege to say a few words. We were very fortunate to put down word for word Mr. Brown's remarks, which we quote as follows:

Remarks by Mr. R. K. Brown

Fellow Veterans: Fifty to 60 years is a long, long time to work in one place. We veterans were early with the Whitin Machine Works, and we had many pleasant days working together. We have seen the growth of Whitin Machine Works to its present large development, and we are proud of its development. We are proud of its good name and fairness and good will among the men. Whitinsville has been a pretty good place to work and live in. We have pleasant homes and surroundings and happy families, largely owing to Whitin Machine Works. Our 50 to 60 years have been divided, so to speak, in three different parts: first, our working together; second, recreation and play together with our friends, neighbors, and families; and lastly, sleep—these three divisions. The third has been the sleep of the Just, because we have felt we have been loyal to our work, loyal to our friends, loyal to one another, and loyal to every duty as good citizens of the good town of Whitinsville.

If we were today in a British meeting and we heard the good, pleasant words our Mr. Treasurer has said to us, we would all want to shout, "Hear! Hear!"; and it would be very proper for us here today, for it would have a double meaning to us veterans. Mr. Treasurer represents in himself not only the present management, but those of the past. We are all mindful of the quality of relations that exist and the good will that exists between us, him, and them; and it is with great pleasure that I second the motion of my friend Mr. Ward.

At the conclusion of Mr. Brown's address, the service pins were presented to each man individually, after which the meeting was adjourned.

The name of each man present at this meeting, and the month and year in which he entered the Whitin Machine Works, can be found underneath the group picture of the 50-year men on the inside page of this issue of the "Spindle." Every man was present with the exception of Benjamin R. Graves, who was confined to his home on account of illness.

Forty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

On December 16, Mr. Swift again addressed a group of long-service men representing those who have worked here 40 to 50 years. There are sixty-three men represented in this group, sixty in active service and three retired.

No better thoughts could possibly have been chosen to express the appreciation of the Whitin Machine Works to this group of men than those spoken to the 50-year men the day before.

With a sincerity of which several of the old-timers spoke afterwards, Mr. Swift extended to these men the gratitude of the present management for the loyalty and faithful service that each of those present had given during his lifetime to the Whitin Machine Works. The past had seen a relationship of mutual benefit, from the men to the shop and from the shop to the men; and in the future this same relationship would continue.

At the conclusion of Mr. Swift's remarks, the meeting was turned over to Martin Carpenter, who had the pleasure of presenting the service pins to those present, on behalf of the Service Pin Committee.

After the pins were distributed, Bertram R. Sweet made a motion that Mr. Swift be sent a note of thanks for his kind words to those present, in which the gratitude of the 40- to 50-year men for the pins in recognition of their service with the Whitin Machine Works be expressed.

The 40- to 50-year men include:

Forty- to Fifty-Year Men

Name	Foreman	Date of Entrance
Levi Rasco	Rasco	Mar. 1872
Israel Goodness	Johnston	April 1872
William Blair	Blair	June 1872
James Kiernan	Moffett	June 1872
Jeremiah Mack	Burnap	July 1872
Edward Hanny	Hanny	Mar. 1873
John Rankin	Blanchard	April 1873
Robert Brighty	Wood	May 1873
James Ferguson	Bates	May 1873
Thomas Magill	Bates	May 1873
Patrick Cahalane	Fletcher	May 1873
Maurice Walsh	Ward	July 1873
Thomas Fox	Blanchard	July 1873
Jesse Jeffers	Bates	July 1873
William E. Riley	Spencer	Aug. 1873
John Brown	E. Smith	June 1874
Frank Aldrich	Deane	Oct. 1874
George E. Wood	Moffett	April 1875

Continued on page 7, column 1

Rifle Club Elects Officers for 1922

The first annual meeting of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was held in the Apprentice Room on Friday, January 6, at 5 P. M. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. Ward, and the secretary's and treasurer's reports for the year were read. The reports brought out the fact that a tremendous interest has been shown in the Rifle Club by its members since its organization in June. The club has an excellent range, rifle pit, and club house.

The following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, L. H. Horner; vice-president, Joseph Damour; secretary, M. F. Carpenter; treasurer, Harry Lees; range officers, B. R. Sweet, Robert Hussey, and F. W. Willis. Several interesting shoots are being planned by the range officers for the coming months.

Forty- and Fifty-Year Men Presented Service Pins

Continued from page 6, column 3

James Brown	Burlin	Mar. 1876
D. T. Brown	Wood	Nov. 1876
Charles C. Sisson	Snow	Jan. 1877
W. Johnston	Johnston	Mar. 1877
A. R. Fletcher	Fletcher	April 1877
Albert Dunn	W. Smith	April 1877
Wm. McSheehy	Gill	June 1877
Robert Vail	Moffett	June 1877
George E. Barnes	Sweet	Aug. 1877
Louis Basinait	Bryant	June 1878
Jas. McGuinness	Moffett	July 1878
Louis Brothers	Kelliher	July 1878
B. R. Sweet	Sweet	April 1879
Bart. Callahan	Moffett	May 1879
Daniel Leonard	Fletcher	June 1879
Samuel St. Andre	Blanchard	Aug. 1879
James R. Ferry	Service Dept.	Aug. 1879
Smith H. Brown	Wilmot	Aug. 1879
W. E. Riley	Spencer	April 1879
John Crompton	Bates	Nov. 1879
William Norberry	Sweet	Jan. 1880
W. T. Tibbetts	Prod. Dept.	Feb. 1880
Samuel Wallace	Ward	Mar. 1880
Joseph Dwyer	Graves	April 1880
George Barslow	Meader	April 1880
John Fanning	Moffett	April 1880
William J. Rankin	Fletcher	May 1880
John Ward	Gill	July 1880
David V. Brown	E. Smith	May 1880
John Duggan	Moffett	May 1880
Robert Britton	Britton	Sept. 1880
W. S. Bragg	Bragg	Oct. 1880
Elkana Shaw	Burlin	Oct. 1880
J. C. McGuire	Birchall	Mar. 1881
Dennis Mack	Johnston	April 1881
Benj. Brines	Birchall	April 1881
A. J. Snyder	Hanny	April 1881
J. A. Johnston	Sweet	June 1881
Charles H. Wood	Moffett	July 1881
Frank Bassett	Blanchard	(out 2 years) Aug. 1879
Dennis Dunn	Birchall	Aug. 1881
David Lemoine	Sweet	Oct. 1881

Retired—Paul Bruillette, May, 1880; William Cahill, October, 1881; Emory Burbank.

State Road Between Linwood and Plummers

Firemen and Guests are Banqueted

The thirty-first annual banquet of the Whitinsville Fire Department was held in the Blue Eagle Inn on Saturday evening, January 7. One hundred firemen, ex-firemen, and invited guests enjoyed an excellent turkey dinner prepared by Manager S. C. Durrell. During the dinner Miss Ginger Gordon, of Boston, accompanied by Miss Mae Fitzgerald on the piano, entertained with songs and dances. Several of the firemen were invited to dance with Miss Gordon, and Bob Henson and George Williams were the two that accepted the invitation. Our own John Joseph said that chickens didn't interest him while turkeys were in evidence.

After the dinner the gathering repaired to the large smoking room where "The Imperial Instrumentalists," six talented young ladies and Mr. Robert Trulen, entertained until a late hour.

The committee in charge were R. E. Lincoln, D. C. Duggan, and James R. Clarke.

Several Small Fires Keep the Department in Practice

Since the annual elections the Fire Department has been called out on three different occasions. The first alarm was an early-morning call for a fire in one of the stores at Plummers, which was readily extinguished.

On the evening of January 4 the department responded for a fire in the barn connected with the hothouses on the estate of Miss Annie Whitin. Due to the repairs being made in the water system on Douglas Road the firemen were very much handicapped at first, as it was necessary to pump water from the Mumford River; but after the hose was laid, the fire engine produced a powerful stream under two hundred pounds' pressure from the pump, which quickly extinguished the conflagration.

At the end of the hard snowstorm of January 11 the fire alarm sounded from the box located at the corner of Church and Cross Streets. It was about 6 P. M. when the alarm was given; and within a few minutes the department had a stream on the fire, which was in the barn of Dennis J. Harrington, just behind the Harrington Block. The buildings in this location are built very closely to each other, and it is of extreme importance to prevent any fire from spreading.

The sudden death of Hugh Devlin, a member of the milling job, came as a shock to a number of members of the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Devlin was employed on the morning of his death, at which time he received his service pin for long service. In the middle of the afternoon he left the job because of illness and died during the night of heart failure. Mr. Devlin was born in Whitinsville in the old Deacon Parkis place and was the son of Patrick and Hannah Devlin. The funeral was held at St. Patrick's Church on Saturday, January 14.

Cast Iron Room

The main task performed by the Cast Iron Room is the cleaning of castings, preparing them for the Machine Shop. A casting which comes from the mould has adhering to it considerable sand, and in many cases small bits of iron which must be thoroughly cleaned off in the Cast Iron Room. The processes by which this sand is removed and the projecting bits of iron are chipped, filed, or ground vary considerably and go to make up the various departments of the Cast Iron Room.

Before mentioning the work done by these various departments, it will be interesting to note a few remarks regarding the past years as told by Albert Dunn. Mr. Dunn has worked in this department since April, 1877.. When he first came to the Cast Iron Room it was located in a small shed near the old Foundry, which would be about where Halpin's Dip Room is now. At that time they had only two snagging wheels, in comparison with the forty-four of today, and two big grindstones, of which we now have eleven. Almost all of the snagging was done at the bench by hand, twenty-five men working at filing and chipping, this being a larger number of men in proportion to the work done than that of today. The reason is that at the present time castings which can be easily handled are practically all snagged on emery wheels. Mr. Dunn was the first man to do snagging by emery wheels in the Whitin Machine Works.

The Cast Iron Room was responsible for the unloading and loading of all the freight coming and going from the shop, also much of the yard work. Our incoming supplies and outgoing shipments were transported by teams to and from the depot.

The pig iron came in longer bars than those now used, and it was part of the task of the Cast Iron Room men to break it up with large sledge hammers. Incidentally, prior to Mr. Dunn's time, Mr. Cross tells us that all the pig iron used in the stack when he first came here was broken up and loaded into the stack by one man, which will give you some idea of the amount of iron melted in 1866. Soon afterwards some ingenious individual figured out a way of having a pair of oxen draw a heavy weight several feet into the air and then mechanically detach it, causing it to fall on the pig iron, thus saving man power in breaking it up.

Foreman William H. Smith

In the Pickle Tub Room in those days there were only three men, where today it takes fifteen or sixteen men.

We had only two big rattlers and three small ones, where we now have nineteen large rattlers and five sandblast rattlers. The personnel of the Cast Iron Room in the '70's was made up of about thirty men. They, however, gave only part time to the regular duties, as they were often engaged in handling freight and in yard work.

In the '60's, '70's, and '80's, Thomas Roche was foreman of this department. At the time of his death in 1888, Timothy Regan took charge of the department, a position which he held until 1916, when he retired and was placed as a watchman in the shop. He was succeeded by Michael Sullivan, who had charge for a couple of years prior to his death in 1918. Mr. Smith, our present foreman, who served as second hand under Mr. Sullivan, was placed in charge of the Cast Iron Room in September, 1918.

Rattler Room

Most of the small castings which are not too frail are sent to the Rattler Room. The castings are brought into the Rattler Room at night from the Foundry, after the day's melt, and dumped at the particular rattler into which they are

supposed to go. It is necessary in some cases to sort many of them after they have been brought into the Rattler Room. Most of the castings which are to be annealed are put in the rattlers nearest the Annealing Room, which are reserved for that purpose.

We have two outstanding types of rattlers: One, the sand-blast rattler, in which small shot are shot at the castings through small openings by compressed air; and in this way, combined with the natural rubbing of the castings as the barrel revolves, they clean off the sand. The other is the common barrel type of rattler, in which the castings are put in together with small star-shaped bits of iron.

Certain frail castings and castings on which special surfaces are sometimes required are cleaned by the sand-blast machine, which is also located in the Rattler Room.

Each casting to be cleaned can almost be considered a special case in itself. For example, a clearer for a coiler box must first be sent to the sand-blast rattlers, then to the wheel for snagging, then back, to have the top surface sand blasted to make it rough to glue leather to. A gear cover has to go to the Pickle Room, then to the wheel for snagging, then to the bench for filing and chipping, and then to the grindstone, where it is ground for polishing. Bolster cases and whorls are first put through the Annealing Room rattlers, then go to the scales to be weighed, then to the Annealing Room rattlers again for a bright rattler finish, and then snagged. Head ends are first sent to the Pickle Room, then to the swinging emery wheel to be roughly polished, then filed and chipped. It is quite a problem to handle new castings and determine the route of them through the Cast Iron Room.

We have already mentioned the fact that many of the castings are pickled, which to many may seem rather strange. This is a process of soaking the sand from the castings by pouring over them a 22% solution of sulphuric acid. The castings are usually large ones such as side rails, roller beams, bolster rails, step rails gear covers, card and picker sides, head ends, etc. They are first scraped with a file shank, then piled; and as each is being put in place, one man pours a bucket of this sulphuric acid or vitriol solution over them. They are allowed to stand over night, when vitriol is poured over them again, after which they are washed off with an ordinary hose. In case the sand has not been entirely cleaned off, the small castings are often sent to the sand-blast machine, and the larger ones are chipped and filed by hand.

We have a large battery of forty-four snagging wheels, where practically every casting that a man can easily handle is cleaned of its sand, and if necessary it is then sent to the bench for further cleaning.

Another branch of the Cast Iron Room is the wet-grinding section, consisting of eleven stones, six feet high and about one foot thick, each weighing two tons. These stones are set in a bed in such a way that one-half of the stone appears above the floor, and the man who grinds the castings on them does so by riding on a swinging board. This grinding is necessarily a wet process.

The Cast Iron Room also has a weighing department in which all castings are weighed that come and go. In this manner the shrinkage and spoilage are determined. Also, it is figured out how many pounds are rattled, pickled, and annealed each day. At present the Cast Iron Room is shipping to the Stock Room between 70 and 80 tons of finished castings each day.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

Continued on page 15, column 1

Albert Dunn, 44 Years' Service in Cast Iron Room

Timothy Regan, Former Foreman

Medals Received for World War Service

Herbert A. Phelps, of the speeder parts job, received a few weeks ago two medals which were presented to him by the British government. One medal was given for service during the entire period of the World War; and the other was presented to signify that he had been wounded, and official recognition had been made of this fact.

We questioned Mr. Phelps in regard to his experiences, and he showed us the very interesting picture shown below of an ambulance partially wrecked by a "Jack Johnson" shell. Mr. Phelps was bringing back some wounded men from the front, November 4, 1916, and was seated behind the steering wheel of this very car, when the shell exploded. The man with him on the front seat at his left was instantly killed, as were also two of the wounded men riding in the enclosed section. The force of the explosion was such as to turn the car completely over. The car was pierced in many places by shrapnel, the top of the engine being blown off and the cylinders cracked. The shell was not intended to explode where it did, but hit a tree in passing. Mr. Phelps remembers the tremendous noises and bright flash of the exploding shell, but did not regain consciousness until five days afterwards in the hospital. He was picked up many feet away from the car. His hip was smashed. The explosion happened in Deaumont, France, and the above photograph was taken at Bar le Duc, the English repair base.

The camera with which this picture was taken was captured from the Germans along with two films and twenty-four plates, which accounts for the existence of photographs; otherwise it would have been impossible to have taken them under military laws during the war.

Mr. Phelps was sent back to England to recover from his wound and was placed on transport duty in July, 1917. After six months of transport duty it became necessary for Phelps to be sent to Canada, because of a poisoned throat and a light attack of German measles.

Space will not permit our reproducing several other photographs just behind the lines at the Verdun front, where Mr. Phelps had charge of checking the wounded at a first aid station. He said that he had been working since five o'clock on the day that he was wounded, shipping wounded to the rear during one of the hottest battles of the war, and at 9.30 that night relieved one of the drivers on the fatal trip back. The driver whom he relieved was the same man who was on the front seat with him and who was killed at the time the shell exploded. He was sound asleep at the time and never knew what happened to him. We congratulate Mr. Phelps on his lucky escape and the receipt of the War medals.

Medals Presented by the British Government

He Was Driving This Ambulance When Wounded

John L. Stromberg, of the flyer job, left January 9 for Pasadena, Calif., for a two months' vacation. Mr. Stromberg has been working with us since 1911 and has had a vacation of only one week since that time. We think he deserves the two months which he is now enjoying and hope he will come back and tell us about the wonderful climate they have out there.

Harley Keeler is still looking for the fellow who called him up about 2 A. M. on the last night of the year to wish him a "Happy New Year."

We understand that rocking-chairs should be made stronger for Jollimore.

Reports have it that Charlie Mateer and another friend were seen doing their annual shopping in Woonsocket at Fellman's jewelry store. Charlie was looking them over.

Erwin Bragdon, a member of Wood's Supply Room, was seen looking over the furniture in Atherton's furniture store in Worcester recently. Looks suspicious.

Reports have it that Mary Wild and Catherine Rossiter have had their ambitions of securing a cedar chest realized.

It is also understood that Jack Leonard has secured a "hope chest." Walter Brown says Jack's hopes are few, as he can't very well throw out his chest. Jack, by the way, has been traveling to Harrisville.

Here are a few extras floating around the shop:

Most women with a past are looking for a man with a present.

An Englishman bragged that he was once mistaken for Lloyd George. The American boasted that he had been taken for President Wilson. Pat said he had them all beat; a fellow walked up to me and tapped me on the shoulder and said, "Great God, is that you?"

There's just one gal in Galveston, but there's more in Baltimore.

Notice

Quotations wanted on the following high-class cigars in lots of 100:

"Old Coon."

"Factory Smoker."

Submit same to Robert G. McKaig, Repair Department.

Notice

All makes of new and second-hand sewing machines bought, sold, and exchanged. Demonstrations gladly given, free of charge. Free delivery within a radius of ten miles.—John Scott, agent, tool job.

Downtown headquarters, 1 Douglas Road.

The Right Way to Use Saw

Miss Denoncourt Given A "Shower"

Miss Laura Denoncourt was hostess at a shower given Friday evening, December 16, 1921, when twenty young ladies of the packing job called and presented her with a beautiful chest of silver.

A mock marriage was a feature of the occasion, and those taking part were Mrs. Annie Cowburn, Mrs. Anna Cooney, Mrs. Clara Farland, Miss Margaret Meade, and Miss Marjorie Freitas.

Vocal and instrumental selections were heard and were followed by refreshments. A very enjoyable time was passed by all.

Those present were Mrs. Annie Cowburn, Mrs. Anna Cooney, Mrs. Clara Farland, Miss Margaret Meade, Miss Mary Meade, Miss Marjorie Freitas, Miss Florence Lescoe, Miss Marie Lemoine, Mrs. Lena Emery, Miss Alice Lawson, Miss Alice Cahill, Mrs. Maud Campbell, Mrs. F. Conney, Mrs. Thomas Grady, Miss Irene Riley, Miss Evelyn Yargeau, Miss Annie Hookstra, Miss Grace McKennedy, Miss Gladys Wilmot, and Miss Katherine Kearnan.

Miss Denoncourt was united in marriage December 26, 1921, at St. Patrick's Church, to Mr. J. Norman Reed, of the Production Department.

We all join in extending our best wishes to the couple.

One of the men from the picker parts job had occasion to visit the cotton mill a few days ago and was heard in conversation with one of the young ladies attending a loom. It has been reported that it was necessary to explain to him the difference between a cigar and a shuttle.

Several of the young ladies from the cotton mill have indirectly notified the editor of the "Spindle" that the men from the Whitin Machine Works believe in taking up too much room on the sidewalks, especially at noon. The girls, too, are in a hurry to get home to their dinner. We are sure that this is not intentional on the part of any of us, as we always try to give everybody their fair share of the sidewalk in passing.

Albert Robida, of Fletcher's job, is accustomed to bringing his dinner in a Mayo tobacco box. Evidently he also believes in having a supply of Mayo's tobacco on hand at home. On January 4 he arrived in the shop with what he supposed was his lunch, and at noontime opened the box to find that he had brought in the tobacco instead of his lunch. The boys perhaps would not have caught on to the joke, had they not seen Albert making tracks for the lunch cart.

Two young ladies of the Main Office were discussing some of their relatives recently, and one of them was heard to remark that she had an uncle with a wooden leg. The other replied, "That's nothing; I have an aunt with a cedar chest." Cedar chests have been spoken of quite frequently in the past few months, and we will have to be sharpening up a few pencils in preparation for taking a few notes on the coming spring weddings.

We understand that Jefferson had a narrow escape recently. He was taking a prominent girl home in his machine when it broke down in front of the minister's house. It was enough to discourage anybody. Better luck next time, Jeff.

Jack Dalton, of the pipe job, was seen stranded over in Farnumsville with his Ford. Lately he has been seen quite a few times.

The Wrong Method. A Thumb was Lost Last Month in This Manner

Among the many outstanding rifle competitions held at the Whitinsville Rifle Club Range at Castle Hill Farm, the turkey shoot of December 17 and 24 was perhaps the most interesting. Twenty-five members of the club competed for the turkey. Each was allowed five shots, after two trial shots. The target used was the Standard American 200-yard target and an 8-inch bull. The Standard American target is divided into ten rings, the smallest ring in the dead

At the Rifle Club
Left to Right—Chester Clark, George Bliss, Robert Hargreaves, Glenwood Creamer, L. H. Horner, James Scott, Roy Clark

center measuring $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches in diameter. The course was fired from a prone position at 200 yards.

The winner of the 9-pound turkey was Robert Hussey, of the wood pattern job. S. F. Helland, of the Drafting Room, was second, winning a 4-pound rooster.

Those scoring 20 or over were as follows: Robert Hussey 41, Sigurd Helland 40, Leon H. Horner 39, Robert Hargraves 38, John Baker 37, Joseph Damour 34, Glenwood Creamer 33, Edwin Barritt 33, Wilfred Aldrich 31, John Frieswyck 31, Andrew Grob 30, James Scott 29, Kenneth Jones 25, David Aldrich 24, Martin Carpenter 24, Louis Veau 23, Leroy A. Clark 21.

Others who competed in the shoot were Albin Griffin, George F. Bliss, Robert Robinson, William J. Ward, Alfred Tebeau, Samuel Brown.

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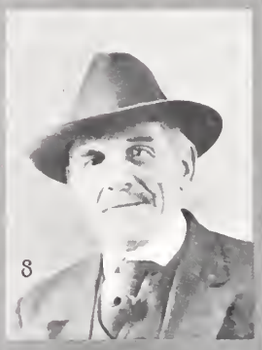
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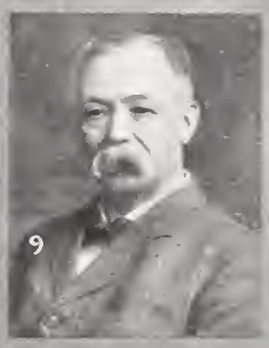
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Condensed Service Records of the 50-Year Men

1. James Ward, age 76, entered Whitin Machine Works in October, 1860. Served as an apprentice, fitter, and machinist on looms, pickers and slashers. Has an unbroken service record of over 61 years. Now working on bolster job, where he is shown at his work on the picture on the opposite page.

2. Richard Donavan, age 78, entered Whitin Machine Works in October, 1863. Served his apprenticeship in Foundry. Had been a moulder 50 years and a coremaker for the past few years.

3. R. K. Brown, age 73, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1867. Worked as carpenter's helper for six months, when an accident caused the loss of a thumb. Went to school for six months to learn bookkeeping, after which he became one of four members of the office force, where he has been employed since April, 1868.

4. Frank Cross, age 76, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1866, after serving in the Civil War. Began in the Carpenter Shop, where he was employed for 51 years. In January, 1918, he became night watchman.

5. William Leonard, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in April, 1867. Worked on ring job, bolt job, loom job, card job, drawing job, spinning job, spindle job, doffer job, and repair job, where he is now employed.

6. Edward Hall, age 79, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1868. Entered Blacksmith Shop as a tool fixer and is still employed at his trade.

7. James Rankin, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1868. In 1859 he was employed in the Mule Room of the old cotton mill, where the power house now stands. Started to work in Whitin Machine Works on ring job and has worked on looms, spinning, repairs, metal patterns, pickers, railway heads, drawing, cards, chucking, cylinders, loom erecting, and on spinning, where he is now employed.

8. Robert Houston, age 72, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1869. Entered Blacksmith Shop, then worked in Foundry as a moulder. Recently in Core Room.

9. Patrick Minnahan, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in November, 1866. Started work on bolt job, then served his time. Has been employed on cylinder job, spinning job, and practically all jobs in shop. Has been 32 years on the card job.

10. W. J. Reilley, age 61, entered Whitin Machine Works in March, 1869. Worked early in the morning and late afternoons as schoolboy on pegging cylinders. Worked on roll job, ring job, repair job, card parts, and is now on spooler job.

11. Horace P. Whipple, age 67, entered Whitin Machine Works in March, 1870. Served his time in Carpenter Shop. Has been wood pattern maker for 38 years.

12. Hosea B. Kenney, age 70, entered Whitin Machine Works in June, 1870. Worked on rings, looms, railway heads, tools, and is now on comber parts.

13. William Balmer, age 71, entered Whitin Machine Works in July, 1870. Entered Whitin Brothers' cotton mill in 1860. Started in Foundry as an apprentice and has been actively employed there ever since.

14. Jeremiah Connors, age 67, entered Whitin Machine Works as an apprentice and has worked on rings, cards, pickers, spinning, looms, rolls, railway heads, spoolers, repairs, and is now employed on cylinders. Unusual record of having six sons working in Whitin Machine Works.

15. Albert H. Whipple, age 69, entered Whitin Machine Works in January, 1872. Served his time as an apprentice. Worked on tools and as planer hand. Foreman of tool job from 1885 to 1897. Superintendent of Whitin Machine Works from 1897 to date.

16. B. L. M. Smith, retired in March, 1917, age 84. Entered Whitin Machine Works in September, 1853. Started to work on roll job and later was on railway heads and pickers. Returned to roll job afterwards and was promoted to foreman. Served 40 years as foreman.

17. J. Howard Burbank, retired in March, 1909, age 71. Entered Whitin Machine Works in February, 1866. He was made foreman of the card parts job in April, 1872, and was foreman for 37 years.

18. Thomas Crompton, retired in January, 1916, age 74, entered Whitin Machine Works in May, 1870. Walked to Whitinsville from Philadelphia for his first job here. Started on looms and later was on cards, spinning erecting, and was foreman of this department from 1898 to 1916.

19. John Leech, retired in 1918, age 71, entered Whitin Machine Works in September, 1871. Mule spinner by trade in England. Worked on looms and cards. Was a card roadman for 25 years, specializing on repair work.

20. William H. Aldrich, retired in October, 1920, age 77, entered Whitin Machine Works in January, 1872. Entered Carpenter Shop and served in most all departments until date of retirement. Served in Civil War.

21. Benjamin R. Graves, at present on leave of absence on account of illness. Entered the Whitin Machine Works in February, 1872, as an apprentice. Worked on card parts, cylinders, planers, railway heads, assistant foreman of card job. Foreman of picker job in 1879. Has built picker, comber, ribbon and sliver lap machine, traverse grinding, card rolls, long grinding card rolls, and card traverse grinders. Foreman of comber parts job.

We were indeed sorry to hear of the death of Gregory Lawton, Jr., son of Gregory Lawton, of the tool job. We know his sudden death has been a great shock to Mr. Lawton and his family, and we extend to him our sympathy in this time of sorrow.

The many friends of Alfred White, of the Drafting Room, extend to him their sympathy in the loss of his wife on Saturday, January 10. Mrs. White died in a hospital in Worcester after a brief illness.

Three of Our Road Men
F. W. Corcoran, Edward Marshall, and Eugene Corcoran

How To Keep Well

Don't "Catch" That Cold!

In many the susceptibility to colds is due to defective nasal passages. Nasal obstruction is a very common condition. The nose, like the eye, is usually an imperfect organ. These obstructions are often the result of adenoids in childhood, which interfere with the proper development of the internal nasal structures. Defective tonsils also lower resistance to colds.

Such conditions not only predispose to colds but increase their severity and the danger of complicating infection of the bony cavities in the skull that communicate with the nose and ear. The importance, therefore, of having the nose and throat carefully examined, and of having any diseased condition or any obstruction corrected, must be apparent. All who suffer from frequent colds should take this precaution.

Skin Training

Germs play a part in most colds. In some cases there is a general infection, with local symptoms, as in grippe; in others there is a local infection, with a mixed class of bacteria. It is probable that these various forms of bacteria are constantly present in the nasal secretion, but do not cause trouble until the local resistance or the general resistance is in some way lowered.

It is well known that exposure and chilling will often bring about a cold. This is usually due to the fact that the nerve centers controlling the circulation of the skin are oversensitive and exhibit a sort of hair-trigger reaction to exposure, causing a disturbance of the circulation and of the heat-regulating machinery of the body, of which the spongy, shell-like, turbinated bones in the nose are an important part. Skin training, therefore, is necessary to establish a resistance to colds. Cool bathing, to a point that produces a healthy reaction, or even cool sponging of neck and chest, are important features of skin training. Cold bathing, by those affected with kidney trouble, is not advisable; but delicate individuals, who cannot react well to the cold bath, can greatly increase their resistance by graduated cool bathing performed as follows:

Standing in about a foot of hot water, the body may be briskly rubbed with a washcloth wrung out of water at about 80° F. and reduced day by day until it is down to 50° F. Following this the cold douche or affusion may be taken (water quickly dashed from a pitcher), beginning at 90° F. and daily reducing until 50° F. is reached or an agreeable reaction ceases to follow. The wearing of loose porous clothing and the air bath—exercise in a cool room without clothing—are also valuable measures in skin training.

Over-Warm Clothing

Very heavy wraps and fur coats should be worn only during unusual exposure, as in driving or motoring. Other clothing should be adapted to the changes in the weather, and medium-weight underclothing worn throughout the winter season. Office workers and others employed indoors are, during the greater part of the day, living in a summer temperature. The wearing of heavy underclothing under such conditions is debilitating and impairs the resisting power.

Over-Heated Rooms

In rooms where people are moving about, the temperature should not be allowed to rise above 65°. In ordinary offices or dwelling rooms, the temperature should not be allowed to rise above 68°, and adequate ventilation should be provided.

Constipation

Constipation predisposes to colds, and should be vigorously combated by proper diet and exercise, and regular habits of attention to the bowel function. Over-eating also frequently leads to nasal congestion.

Nasal Toilet

The regular use of nasal douches is not advisable. The lining membrane of the nose is intolerant of watery solutions, and a chronic congested condition or even infection of air cavities in the skull can be brought about by the constant use of sprays and douches. Where special conditions render it necessary, these should be used only on the advice of a physician. When the nose is clogged with soot or dust, a very gentle spray of warm, weak solution of water and salt, in the entrance to the nasal passages, may do no harm. Picking the nose should be strictly avoided. This is a fertile cause of infection. In blowing the nose, care should be taken to close one nostril completely and to blow through the other without undue force. Otherwise, infection may be carried into the ear passages or the cavities communicating with the nose and give rise to serious trouble.

Emergency Treatment of Colds

The most effective home remedies are the hot foot-bath, 110-115° F., a hot drink (e. g., hot flaxseed tea or lemonade), a thorough purge, and rubbing the neck and chest with camphorated oil. Quack remedies and so-called catarrh cures should be strictly avoided. The hot foot-bath should usually last about twenty minutes, and be taken in a very thorough manner—the body enveloped in a blanket. After taking the bath, the patient should go directly to bed, and not move about and neutralize its good results.

Medical treatment by a physician can always mitigate and shorten the duration of a cold and lessen the danger of complications, the symptoms of which cannot always be appreciated by the patient. Whiskey and heavy doses of quinine are distinctly deleterious and should be avoided; there are more effective remedies that carry no possibility of harm. A level teaspoonful of ordinary baking soda dissolved in a wineglassful of water taken as a dose every three hours at outset of a cold has been advised by good authorities. Another soothing and harmless method of relieving nasal congestion is to drop rather freely into each nostril with an eye dropper liquid vaseline or albolene. These contain no drug that could irritate the inflamed surfaces. It could be done two or three times a day, subject to the approval of a physician.

Life Extension Institute.

What's Wrong With This Bill?

Albert Porter—Member.

Safety Committee, Dr.

To C. T. Burlin	Dec. 20, 1921	
One pair of pants		$6.50
One jumper		1.00
Total		$26.71

We call this high finance and are planning to take lessons from Charlie.

"From Factory to Consumer"

What's in a Name?

A fellow asked the Foundry superintendent to have a drink. The superintendent replied, saying, "No, I'Moff-ett."

If Jim Galvin looked at a girl and rolled his eyes, would the girl be "Galvin-eyzed"?

If Uxbridge lost its baseball parks, would the ball players play on Hazel's diamond?

If John McGuinness had a son, and he named it Harold, would Harold be John-son?

If Steve Durrell lost his chef, would Mary "Cook"?

If Charlie Snow lost all of his help, would Martin "Carpenter" for him?

If someone hit Tim Nutter, would Appleton "Ball"?

While eating breakfast the other morning, I asked the waitress for some bread; and the curtain came down with a "roll."

If the town had an apple exhibition, would Florence "Bald-win"?

If it wouldn't rain, would Charlie Snow?

If Jane became lame, would Fred Walker? No, they would make Martin Wheeler.

Cast Iron Room

Continued from page 9, column 3

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
Albert Dunn	43	8	43	8
Hack Mosian	29	7	29	7
John Mahoney	27	7	27	7
Seron M. Seron	26	11	26	11
Nelson Hartford	22	8	22	8
Paul Oskinian	20	7	20	7
Noah Patenaude	19	7	2	7
Slim Cherris	17	10	17	10
Cohag Nishogian	16	10	16	10
Thomas O'Connor	14	2	14	2
Moses Davartian	14	1	14	1
Michael Karaganoorian	13	7	13	7
John Whalen	13	7	13	5
George Damargian	13	2	13	2
John Morat	12	4	12	4
Moorad Havhannes	12	1	12	1
Hagop Batekian	12	1	12	1
Horan Halagian	11	3	11	3
John Mostafa	11	2	11	2
Alie Baker	10	6	10	6
Henry Carpenter	10	4	10	4
John Alie	9	7	9	7
John Byrne	8	10	5	8
John Gunnigan	8	9	8	9
George Kasparian	8	9	8	9
Sofie Nazer	8	6	8	6
Mard Bogosian	8	1	8	1
Tony Kazarian	7	8	7	8
Daniel Leary	7	4	7	4
Ishmail Alie	7	2	7	2
James Taggart	7	2	7	2
Mamed Hussien	6	7	6	7
B. John Alie	6	7	6	7
Andrew Gilroy	6	7	6	7
James Hand	6	4	6	4
Joseph Burciwyck	6		6	
Napoleon Jarvis	5	8	5	8
James Keegan	5	8	5	8
John Toher	5	7	5	7
W. H. Smith	4	10	4	10
Joseph Wictos	4	6	4	6
Mohamed Byrin	4	6	4	6
R. Mohamed	4	6	4	6
John Hickey	4	5	4	5
J. J. Nash	4	4	4	4
George Pendleton	4		4	
Martin Rudolf	3	10	3	10
Timothy Londergan	3	9	3	9
Robert McCrystal	3	7	3	7
Patrick Griffin	3	6	3	6
Ignac Buczynski	3	6	3	6
Russel Jackson	3	5	3	5
Arthur Shenton	3	3	3	3
John Doyle	3		2	6
William Waterhouse	3		2	6
Alie Mostafa	3		2	8
James Finney	2	9	2	9
Adelard Desplante	2	7	2	7
J. J. Murphy	2	7	2	7
Sam Alie	2	4	2	4
Abraham Turgeon	2	4	2	4
Obdula Osman	2	2	2	2
Araf Hokamit	2	1	2	1
Omar Ahmed	1	11	1	11
Babbe Barsomian	1	11	1	11
Arif Mosier	1	10	1	10
Abraham Mostafa	1	10	1	10
John Fay	1	8	1	8
Ishmail Alie, 2nd	1	8	1	8
Alie Amed	1	7	1	7
Oscar Papalian	1	7	1	7
William Shute	1	7	1	7
John Mamed	1	7	1	7
Frank Laba	1	7	1	7
Jacob Poplawski	1	6	1	6
Ishmail Hussen	1	4	1	4
Anthony Conway	1	3	1	3
Haig Vartebedian		11		11
Kirkor Pilebosian		10		10
Natoli Galetta		10		10
George Aymaysian		10		10
Peter Mori		10		10
Stephen Kabarakian		10		10
Israel Dardarian		8		8
Jack Tackelgian		7		7
Seragon Goolorian		7		7
Madiros Madoogian		7		7
Bedros Maranjian		7		7
Harty Shihanian		6		6
George Simonian		6		6
Eprem Tarpinian		6		6
Haig Vartebedian		6		6
Misah Vosian		6		6
Mamed Alie		6		6
Menas Mgdichian		6		6
Smail Mumtas		6		6
Leon Kogigian		6		6
Charles Almanian		4		4
Katchadoor Pilebosian		1		1
Byrin Dyresh		1		1
Abkar Avakian		1		1
Harry Bogigian		1		1
Kizer Medzigian		1		1

The Lazy Boy

The parents of a small boy were greatly disturbed by a teacher's report to the effect that their son was the laziest boy in school.

"He is so lazy," the teacher declared, "that whenever I ask him to read he becomes sleepy in a few minutes."

Scolding and whippings proving of no avail, the boy was taken to the family physician. The latter, to the parent's surprise, passed him on to a specialist, who found him much in need of glasses. As soon as he began to wear these he kept up easily with his class and no more complaints were heard of his laziness.

How many misfit men are in this world today who in their boyhood days were called "lazy," whose parents have committed a crime against them and against society. Don't call your boy or girl lazy until you Know that their eyesight is as well taken care of as the rest of their little bodies.

Eyesight Conservation Council.

Thrift

No habit pays bigger dividends than personal thrift. It makes healthier individuals and happier homes. It brings the respect of other men and adds to one's self-respect. In the recent Government conference on unemployment one fact was made very plain, which was that while many men were out of work there was no widespread distress. This was due to the fact that large numbers of people had learned to be thrifty during the years of plenty which we have recently passed through and were able to finance themselves through the months when no work was to be had.

Habits of thrift can be learned by anyone, but the best time to form such habits is when one is young. Americans are sometimes called a spendthrift race of people, and this would be in no sense true if the parents of today would see to it that their children—the citizens of tomorrow—are not allowed to grow wasteful or extravagant.

The United States Government, through the Post Office Department, offers postal savings for the deposit of your money, and United States Treasury savings certificates for investment. No one need hesitate because the amount he can save is small. The Postmaster-General in a recent speech spoke of the peace-time patriotism which leads men to support the Government savings program by investing in Treasury savings securities.

Do not squander; save. America is the land of opportunity, but how many opportunities pass us by because we have not the means to take advantage of them. Getting ahead is not a matter of good luck or chance with most of us, but a matter of good management in industry. No man will get ahead unless he spends less than he earns and uses the margin intelligently. It has been said that to make $10 and spend $9 means success; to make $10 and spend $11 means ruin—to sum up, thrift is short for the old proverb, "Waste not, want not."

W. T. N.

SAVINGS DIVISION
UNITED STATES TREASURY DEPARTMENT
BOSTON, MASS.

If you are looking for a financial bargain consult the Secretary of your Savings Society, your Postmaster, or correspond with F. C. Ayres, Savings Director, Federal Bldg., Boston.

WHITINSVILLE CAROL SINGERS

Bottom Row (Left to Right)—Bert Stanley, Joseph Hinchliffe, Herbert Ashworth, Harry Bedford, Mrs. Paul Kingston, Mrs. Walling Kuken, Albert Porter. Second Row—Mrs. J. W. Crabtree, Mrs. Samuel Moss, Samuel Moss, Mrs. Albert Birchall, Samuel Ashworth, Edwin Barritt. Third Row—Albert Birchall, Mrs. Ray Menard, Mrs. Gilbert Harwood, Mrs. William McClellan, Mrs. Emma Mason, Mrs. George Ackroyd, Edith Ashworth, Mrs. Abraham Lightbown, Mrs. James Bedford. Fourth Row—Gladys Hyde, James Bedford, Robert Keeler, Abraham Lightbown, John W. Crabtree. Fifth Row—Nathaniel Smith, George Ackroyd, Ruth Hinchcliffe, Anita Rothwell, Annie Lightbown, Edith Hamilton, Irene Rothwell.

Christmas Eve Carols Were Much Enjoyed

Forty-four members of the Whitinsville Carol Singers entertained many families Christmas Eve in Whitinsville. The carols as sung by these singers were inspiring and much in keeping with the spirit of Christmas. The Carol Singers have been singing every year, except during the war, since 1895. This year they were under the leadership of Samuel Moss. They were conducted around town in one of the Whitin Machine Works trucks.

Starting at the east side of the town, they made their second stop at the Whitinsville Hospital, then came back to Linwood Avenue to Douglas Road. From Douglas Road they were carried to the homes of E. Kent Swift, Josiah M. Lasell, and Chester Lasell, where they were entertained. From the "Oakhurst" they sang at the homes of those living on Chestnut Street and the streets adjacent, winding up their route at the New Village.

The singers were also entertained at the homes of William McClelland, Arthur Wright, J. M. Hyde, and Richard Ferguson. It was 5.30 A. M. before the singers had completed their course.

On Sunday evening they very kindly, although many of them had little voice left, consented to sing at the Congregational and Methodist churches.

The Carol Singers wish to thank Mr. Arthur Whitin for the use of Memorial Hall for rehearsals.

We feel that the Carol Singers should be congratulated on the public spirit they show on rendering these carols for our pleasure.

Those who sang were Bert Stanley, Joseph Hinchliffe, Herbert Ashworth, Harry Bedford, Mrs. Paul Kingston, Mrs. Walling Kuckan, Albert Porter, Mrs. J. W. Crabtree, Mrs. Samuel Moss, Samuel Moss, Mrs. Albert Birchall, Samuel Ashworth, Edwin Barritt, Albert Birchall, Mrs. Raymond Menard, Mrs. Gilbert Harwood, Mrs. William McClellan, Mrs. Emma Mason, Mrs. George Ackroyd, Edith Ashworth, Mrs. Abraham Lightbown, Mrs. James Bedford, Gladys Hyde, James Bedford.

SAMUEL MOSS
Musical Director of Carol Singers

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Fred Caston has given up cigarettes and given the pipe their place. The reason given is to avoid scorching his new mustache.

Henry Ward is in the shoe-repairing game. Leave all orders with him at the Core Room.

Fred Benoit has started a first-class poultry ranch. Anyone interested in poultry should visit his farm.

"Bill" Drake is taking lessons in French from John Lemoine.

Another "What's In A Name"

"Mind what I say," said Pat Malloy,
"I'll bet you half my salary
That every honest girl and boy
In Ireland loves De Valery."

"Oh, I don't know," said John McGlynn,
"Some others may be dearer.
Collins and Griffith sure fit in
With Eamonn de Valleerah."

"Well, now," said Danny Finigin,
"There's truth in what you say,
I hope they'll put him in again—
Our friend, De Valeray."

"We know," said Jerry Donigan,
"All men are what they are;
They're here today, then gone again,
Where stands De Valerah?"

"Soft pedal, boys," cried Timmy Lynch,
"Go easy with your raillery.
We're gentlemen, and every inch
As Irish as De Vaillery."

I listened as these earnest men
Discussed their country's aims,
And noted how we differ, when
We get to calling names.

M. HENRY MULLIGAN.

Frank Shugrue says that a lot of the girls in town received cedar chests for Christmas presents. He is in doubt if they are cedar or hope chests.

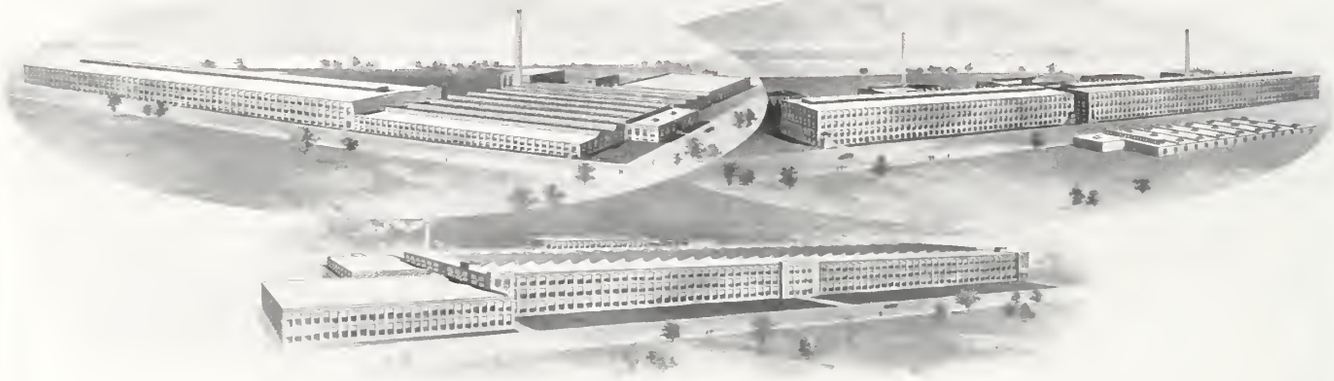
Arthur Kroll came all the way from Williams Hill with only one rubber on in the last snowstorm. Later he was seen drying his feet in the Brass Foundry.

We are wondering why no one is getting any large fish this season. Even Jones is taking a back seat.

The WHITIN Spindle

FEBRUARY

Vol. 3 No 7



Manomet Mill No. 3—New Bedford, Mass.—Manomet Mills Nos. 1 and 2
Manomet Mill No. 4

Manomet Mill No. 4. Left to right. Thomas Bullen, Overseer of Weaving; John A. Valentine, Master Mechanic; Fred C. Covill, Office Manager; Lois Levasseur, Overseer of Spinning; George H. H. Gilligan, Overseer of Finishing; Richard De Martin; Overseer of Carding; Walter Spencer, Yard Boss.

Charles H. Robbins, Superintendent of Mill No. 3; Arthur C. Cory, Superintendent of Construction; Maurice L. Chase, Superintendent of Mill No. 4; Luke H. Rooney, Superintendent of Mill No. 2; Jack Walmsley, Mechanical Superintendent; Bernard McCarthy, Superintendent of Mill No. 1.

Whitin Machine Works Road Men at the Manomet Mills: Thomas O'Brien, Pickers; H. R. Adams, Spinning; James McCaffery, Pickers; Benjamin Bates, Twisters; Samuel Card, Combers; Albert Jennings, Combers; Frank Slocum, Speeders; Frank Herbin, Twister; Fred Raynor, Cards; Ernest Thayer, Cards.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., FEBRUARY, 1922 NUMBER 7

Manomet Mill No. 4, the Largest Single Mill Unit in the World, Equipped with Whitin Machinery

Every member of the Whitin Machine Works is naturally interested in the mills where our machinery is installed. Few of us know that we are at present equipping, in Manomet Mill No. 4, the largest single mill unit in the world. Except for a few looms and warpers, every textile machine in the mill has been produced here in the Whitin Machine Works and installed by our road men. Many of us have seen on the erecting floors the french-gray machines with the apple-green trimmings. All these machines are being especially built for this mill.

On February 8 and 9, the shop photographer and the editor of the "Spindle" had the pleasure of visiting the Manomet Mills, and were given the privilege of taking many photographs. They brought back with them some interesting views of the No. 4 Mill and several pictures of the personnel connected with the Manomet Mills and of the Whitin road men. We are showing these photographs in this month's issue of the "Spindle."

We were given, through the courtesy of Mr. Jesse A. Knight (agent of the Manomet Mills), besides the photographic privilege, considerable information concerning the size, production, and equipment of the mills,

Arnold C. Gardner, Treasurer

Jesse A. Knight, Agent of the Manomet Mills

which, summed up, might be expressed as follows:

When all the machinery has been installed in the No. 4 Mill, the Manomet Mills will be by far the largest producer of combed cotton yarns the world has ever seen; for it will turn out, including the new mill, no less than 750,000 pounds of combed yarns per week. No other single company in the entire world can even approach the Manomet output of combed yarns. Sir Herbert Dixon, president of the British Fine Cotton Spinners' and Doublers' Association, when he was in America at the time of the World Cotton Conference, said that the output of all the plants in that association, comprising some 3,000,000 spindles in a large number of different mills, was in the neighborhood of 800,000 pounds a week. The Manomet Mills, at times, will alone equal the entire production of the huge British association of fine yarn spinners.

Some idea of the tremendous volume of yarn that will be turned out of the Manomet plant can be gained when it is stated that the spinning frames will yield 10,831,697 miles of yarn per week, or 3,761 miles of yarn per minute. In other words, they can spin in a minute more than enough yarn to reach from Boston to San Francisco. It would take the plant only one hour and four minutes to spin enough yarn to reach from the earth to the moon. In two months it could turn out enough to reach from the earth to the sun.

Based on the amount of raw cotton consumed, the Manomet Mills will rank second in the United States, requiring approximately 100,000 bales annually. In the great Amoskeag plant at Manchester, N. H., they consume approximately 125,000 bales yearly, being the only mill in the United States to use a larger quantity of raw material. In the value of the cotton used, however, the Manomet will rank first, as the character of the product that it makes is such as to require special high-grade extra-long staple cotton. There will be approximately 4,500 people employed in the Manomet Mills.

The entire plant will have about 320,000 spindles, and, of this number, the Manomet Mill No. 4 will have 115,200.

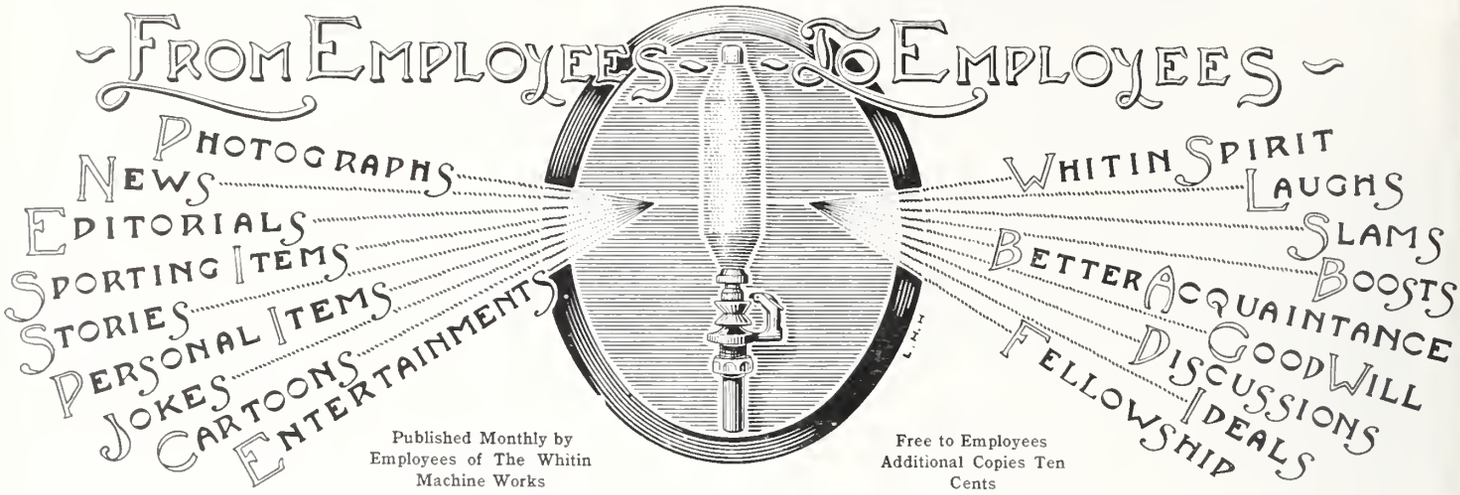
THE NEW MILL

The new mill measures 1,187 feet long and has a total floor space of 653,400 square feet, or 15 acres. The main mill is 897 feet long and 168 feet wide, one of the widest cotton mills in New England. It is three stories high, and its windows extend from the floor to the ceiling. The main mill has a saw-tooth roof similar to a weave shed.

The first floor is devoted to spooling, warping, and twisting machines.

Continued on page 7, column 1

Maurice L. Chase, Superintendent, Mill No. 4



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What's Wrong with Your Work?

IV

ARE YOU A "DICE BOX"?

I KNOW a business executive who prides himself on his ability as a guesser. He frankly admits to his intimates that a great deal of his success in life is due to his daring in making snap decisions based on sheer guess-work. "Sometimes I fail to hit the mark," he concedes, "but even if I guess right only forty percent of the time, I figure that I am scoring a higher average than most business men get."

There are a good many "guessers" in the business world, although probably only a few of them are as frank as this friend of mine in disclosing their methods of arriving at decisions. The majority of this type prefer to say that they "act on intuition." In my opinion that means pretty much the same thing; for, in the course of more than a quarter of a century's experience in business, I have never as yet come across a man who really possessed "intuitive judgment." I am strongly inclined to think that "there is no such animal." As I once heard Thomas A. Edison remark, "Intuition is often another name for mental laziness."

Snap judgment, it can safely be said, is a bad thing in business. We might just as well reach our decisions by throwing dice as by random guessing. The average of success, in either case, would be about the same. Perhaps, if anything, the odds would be in favor of the dice method. At all events, the salaried employee who substitutes rough guess-work for logical thinking and planning is of no more use to his—or her—employer than a dice box would be.

There is, however, one form of guessing which is not only advantageous to the business worker, but which is more or less essential to his success. It is called Logical Conjecture, and it is based on the Faculty of Analysis, which we have already discussed, and the Logic of Mental Processes, which it is my purpose to deal with in this article.

Lack of Logic—the experiments we have been making at our plant for the past twelve months have convinced us—is one of the principal handicaps which prevent the salaried employee from getting out of the rut. All of us reason logically at times. Our problem is to acquire the faculty and habit of reasoning logically at all times.

The kind of logic with which we are concerned is not the brand that abstruse philosophers use. We need not measure the quality of our logic by the maxims set down in college text books. The logic that is needed in business is a mental compass which gives proper direction to human reasoning.

To be logical does not mean that we must be ponderous and slow. On the contrary, if we habituate ourselves to logical processes of thought, we are likely to develop noteworthy speed in reaching our decisions.

Logical conjecture, aided by imagination, is one of the most valuable forms in which logic can be employed in business. In plain words, it consists largely of the ability to put yourself in the other fellow's place, and, after considering what motives might reasonably be ascribed to him, decide what thought ought logically to predominate in his mind. Such a thought may be a thing to avoid as one would avoid a pestilence, or it may be something to encourage and expand. In either case it is obvious that you are more likely to adopt the proper course in dealing with your man if you know "what is in the back of his head."

Examples of logical conjecture in business could be given almost without end. Assume, for instance, that you are employed in the sales department of a company which deals with retail merchants. A bulletin has been sent out by you to several hundred of these dealers, but you have accidentally failed to include certain enclosures which were necessary to a proper understanding of the bulletin.

Continued on page 5, column 2

Emory Burbank

Death of Former Foreman of Whitin Machine Works

On Thursday, February 9, a retired member of the Whitin Machine Works, Emory Burbank, died at his home on Hill Street. Mr. Burbank started in the Whitin Machine Works in 1873. In 1879, Mr. Burbank was put in charge of the spinning job along with Mr. L. M. Remington. In 1892, Mr. Burbank was transferred to fill the position as foreman of the loom job, in which capacity he was employed until his retirement ten years ago. Mr. Burbank was very active in the community life of Whitinsville, being a member of several lodges, and was well known as a trapshooter at the Mumford Gun Club. The funeral was held from his home on Sunday, February 12, at 2 P. M.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Henry Burr, on Saturday, February 4. Until recently, Mr. Burr had been a member of the comber job, now under the foremanship of B. L. Benner. Mr. Burr is one of our old-timers, having begun work in the Whitin Machine Works on April 1, 1873. His record was not one of continuous service, he having spent twelve years employed elsewhere. For the last twenty years or more he was employed on the comber job, and at the time of his retirement, January 21, 1921, he was the oldest man in service in that particular department. Our sympathy is extended to the family and friends in their loss.

What's Wrong With Your Work?

Continued from page 1, column 3

Obviously, in such a case, the bulletin will not be fully understood, and this means that it may be misunderstood. How should you go about the job of rectifying the blunder?

How would it do to send out another bulletin with a set of enclosures, and say nothing about the previous abortive mailing of the bulletin? No; because a dealer who had read the first bulletin without the aid of the enclosures, and thus received a mistaken conception of the proposition contained therein, might rely on such conception, and, thinking it unnecessary to read the bulletin again, toss the second copy into his waste basket without noticing the enclosures.

By logical conjecture you will soon arrive at the conclusion that the proper course to pursue is to send a letter of explanation to each dealer concerned, together with a duplicate of the bulletin and a set of the omitted enclosures.

In order to develop the capacity to conjecture logically you must, of course, first acquire a logical mind. Can this be acquired, or is it an inborn quality? Our tests have convinced us that it is largely a matter of training.

A good way to develop the Logic of Mental Processes is to begin with the mistakes that crop up in your work. This applies to errors of judgment as well as to those which result from inaccuracy. If you get into the habit of reasoning over your mistakes for the purpose of conceiving every possible consequence that may arise from them, and with the object of taking the proper steps to minimize those consequences, you will soon discover yourself applying similar logical processes of thought to all of your work.

You will still be a "guesser," but instead of doing your work by the dice-box kind of guess-work, which is wholly destructive in its results, you will have the habit of Logical Conjecturing, which is highly constructive.

TRADE PRESS FEATURE, INC.

Edward Hall

Retires from Active Duties After Fifty-Four Years

Edward Hall, a member of the Blacksmith Shop, who has worked for us fifty-four years, was retired the first of February. Mr. Hall began work in the Blacksmith Shop for Mr. Sproat in 1865. His father worked there before him, which would make one believe he came naturally by the trade. Mr. Hall has had experience on all kinds of blacksmith work from drop hammers and trip hammers to tool fixing. He was employed for thirty-two years as a blacksmith before taking up tool fixing, the occupation he was working at when he was retired. We hope that Mr. Hall will enjoy his leisure and keep up the interest which he has shown in the shop for more than half a century.

Considerable interest is being shown this year among the checker players in Whitinsville. Recently at a tournament at the Worcester Y. M. C. A., Harry Wallace, of the milling job, was called on to substitute for Mr. Hanson, champion checker player of the Pacific Coast. Mr. Wallace played eighteen boards, winning ten games, losing four, and drawing four.

The checker players of Whitinsville are planning to organize a club in the near future. The club, if organized, certainly should make a good showing against any challengers, under the coaching of Mr. Wallace.

Benjamin Bates

Thirty-Four Years on the Road Setting Up Whitin Machinery

Benjamin Bates, now in charge of erecting twisters in Manomet Mill No. 4, has been employed by the Whitin Machine Works since November, 1888. All but six months of these thirty-four years, Mr. Bates has been one of our road men. This makes him the oldest man in years of service on the road today. Mr. Bates started in the shop under Charles Pollock, foreman of the spinning job, before going into the mills.

Nine years ago Mr. Bates was sent to France by the late G. Marston Whitin, and spent six months over there setting up 42 frames of spinning and 20 frames of wet twisters for the Duho, Tremaux, and Delplanque Mills, at Lille, France. Undoubtedly, the machinery in this mill was captured by the Germans and shipped to Germany during the war.

The longest time Mr. Bates was away from the shop was while he was at Galveston, Tex., when he put in thirteen months in that city. Mr. Bates has set up machinery all over the New England States, Middle Atlantic States, and Southern States, and has been employed in Canada (in the cities of Montreal, Kingston, and Toronto) and in several mills in small towns in Ontario and New Brunswick. He has been as far west as Denver, Colo., where he spent eight months in the Overland Cotton Mill. The last five hears Mr. Bates has made his home in New Bedford. His address is 98 State Street, that city.

While in New Bedford he has had charge of several large contracts, including 192 spinning frames and 60 wet twisters at the Nashawena Mills. At these mills he has, at various times, been directly responsible for the erection of 630 of the 700 Whitin frames. About six or seven years ago he put in a group of 450 frames in the Quissett Mills, New Bedford.

Mr. Bates has been back to the shop many times for short periods between jobs, and on several occasions has found time to enjoy his chief hobby, that of fox hunting, with Bob Deane, George Gill, and several other of our famous fox hunters.

Quarter Century as Card Fitter

Ernest F. Thayer

Ernest E. Thayer, one of our road men on cards, is now in charge of the card erecting in the Manomet Mill No. 4, New Bedford. Mr. Thayer has had a service record of more than twenty-five years in the Whitin Machine Works. He has always been employed on the card end of our erecting work. Before joining the Whitin Machine Works, he was employed at the Nourse Mill, Woonsocket, R. I. He went from there direct to the Social Mills in Woonsocket, to help L. M. Keeler and A. E. Robie, who were setting up cards at that time. He was hired in October, 1894, by the agent of the Whitin Machine Works, John Prest.

Most of Mr. Thayer's time on the road has been spent in the Southern States. He has been employed on many large jobs. One of them was in the White Oak Mills, at Greensboro, N. C., where he helped install three hundred cards. At Fries, Va., he had charge of a 160-card job. He has set up machinery in every state this side of the Mississippi, except Florida, Pennsylvania, and Delaware, and has been on business through four states the other side of the Mississippi. The 261-card job at the Manomet Mill No. 4 is now practically completed under his direction.

Erected Spinning Frames for Twenty-Three Years

In January, 1899, H. R. Adams, who is in charge of the spinning erecting in the Manomet Mill No. 4, came to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He has been with us ever since. On the first of April, 1899, he was sent to Fall River to help Benjamin Bates and his brother, F. J. Adams, to erect spinning frames. Mr. Adams is working at present on a large unit of spinning of 420 frames which are a little more than half completed. He has working with him eighteen mechanics from the Manomet Mill.

About five years ago, Mr. Adams had the opportunity of setting up 104,000 spindles at the Amoskeag Mills, Manchester, N. H. He was on this job twenty-two months, and placed machinery in five different mills of the Amoskeag Company.

Mr. Adams has had charge of many other large jobs, including the Ponema Mills, Taftville, Conn., in which 178,000 spindles were installed; the Lawton Mills, of Plainfield, Conn., in which about 50,000 spindles were installed. Mr. Adams,

Continued on page 15, column 1

H. R. Adams

Manomet Mills

Continued from page 3, column 3

The equipment includes one of the biggest installments of large-size twisters to be found in the United States. The spoolers were built under the supervision of John Wood, and were installed by William Ferguson.

The twisters were built under the supervision of Frank Bates, and were installed by William Ferguson, Benjamin Bates, and F. M. Herbin.

The second floor is given over to card and combing machinery, together with drawing frames and speeders. The card machinery was built under the supervision of Albert Birchall, and is being installed by Ernest Thayer and Fred Raynor.

The combers were built under the supervision of Ernest Barnes, and will be installed by A. K. Jennings.

The drawing frames were built on the drawing job under William Johnston, and were installed by the men who put in the cards.

The speeders were built under the supervision of John Welch, and are being installed by Samuel Card and F. J. Slocum.

The entire third floor is to be occupied by spinning frames, of which there are to be 480, carrying 115,200 spindles. At this writing more than half of the spinning frames have been erected on the floor. They are being shipped knocked down from the spinning job under Frank Bates, and are being installed by H. R. Adams, assisted by mechanics from the mill.

The picker building is an addition to the main building and measures 130 x 110 feet. This is two stories in height and has the opening and waste room on the first floor, with the dust pit in the basement and the breakers, lappers, and finisher pickers on the second floor. The picking machinery was built under the supervision of Frank McGowan, and the installation is being completed now by our road men, James McCaffrey and Thomas O'Brien. J. J. McGowan has been giving his personal attention to the problems connected with the installation of this machinery.

Character of Product

The mill is equipped to produce a fabric which will be used in making cord tires for automobiles. The warp and weave rooms are in operation now and are producing a fabric 5 feet in width, of 23's yarn, five ply of which are first twisted together, and three ply of the resulting plied yarn again twisted together, making a fifteen-ply yarn or a five-ply three-ply, as it is called. This yarn is really a very strong cord. A tremendous quantity of this fabric can be turned off of one loom in a day, as there is very little filler to be woven between the warp. The filling space is as low as two and one-half picks to the inch, which means that production can be speeded up in comparison with the average weaving.

MANOMET MILLS

GENERAL OFFICES
BELLEVILLE AVE.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

INCORPORATED IN 1903
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

CAPITAL STOCK, $8,000,000

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MANUFACTURING AGENT
JESSE A. KNIGHT

Electric Power

We were able to take a photograph of the switchboard through which the current for the mill passes. The board consists of thirty-three switches and is 58 feet long. The power is purchased from the New Bedford power plant and is brought into the building through six transformers, each about the same size as the two new transformers we have installed east of the Blacksmith Shop.

The electric plant is built to take care of 10,000 horsepower, and it is estimated that, for the machinery and lighting, the mill will consume 8,500 H. P. under full load.

Lighting

The lighting of the plant is especially well thought out. The light on the spinning floor, with its saw-tooth roof, is as near the same intensity of that outdoors as it is possible to produce in a mill. The two lower floors, with their 18-foot windows and arc lights, are so well lighted that in the darkest corners it was not necessary to expose the camera for more than ten minutes, the average photograph being taken with a two- to four-minute exposure.

Jesse A. Knight has been agent of the Manomet Mills for the past thirteen years. The mills at that time contained approximately 127,000 spindles and consisted of Mills Nos. 1 and 2. No. 3 Mill was built about five years ago. Under Mr. Knight's direction the plant has nearly tripled itself in production and size.

The plans for both the construction and the equipment of the Manomet Mill No. 4 were furnished by C. R. Makepeace & Co., mill engineers, of Providence, R. I.

The machinery furnished by the Whitin Machine Works for No. 4 mill consists of the following:

2 Bale breakers
6 Condensers
9 Buckley openers
9 Breaker pickers
12 Finisher lappers
261 Revolving flat cards
24 Sliver lap machines
24 Ribbon lap machines
144 Combers (D2 model)
24 Drawing frames, containing 336 deliveries
12 Slubbers (912 spindles)
46 Intermediate roving frames (5,152 spindles)
140 Roving frames (23,520 spindles)
480 Spinning frames (115,200 spindles)
32 Spoolers (5,000 spindles)
136 Model B dry twisters (21,760 spindles)
36 Model D dry twisters (4,752 spindles)

First Floor of the Picker Building, showing the Buckley Openers.

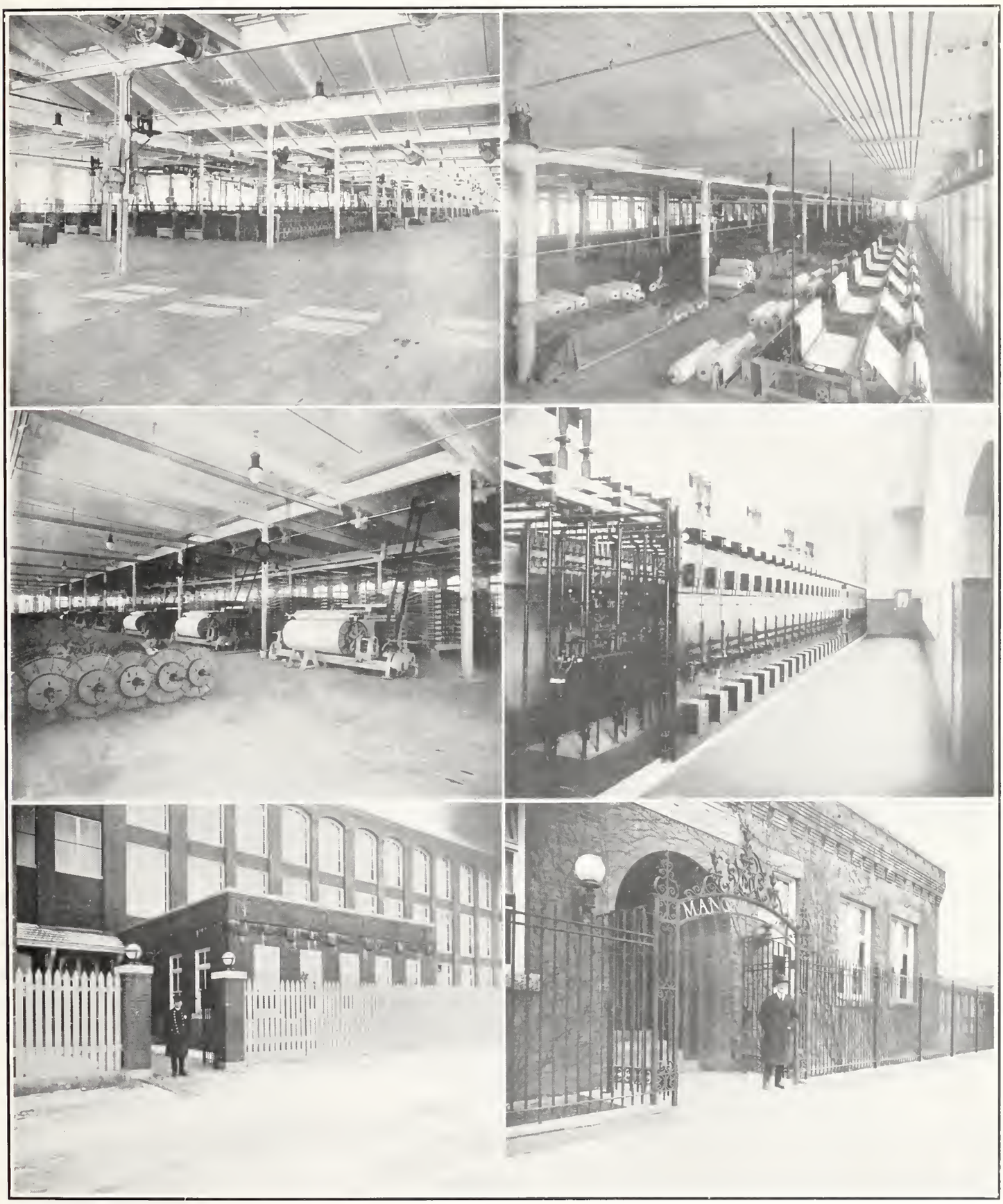
View of the Slubbers on the Roving Floor.

Model D Twisters.

Breaker Lappers in the Picker Building.

Spinning Floor; looking north from the camera lens to the farthest window was a distance of 890 feet.

This picture does not show quite one half of the distance across the Spinning Floor, from one side wall to the other. You will notice twelve head ends of our spinning frames.



Looking south on the Spinning Floor, those dark spots in the distant aisle are the Superintendents of the Manomet Mills and Mr. Knight, inspecting a machine.

The Warping Room.

Office, No. 4 Mill. Mr. Chase, Head Watchman, at the Gate.

The Weave Room, showing the machines used to inspect and clean the fabric after it comes off the loom.

Power-House Switchboard, 58 feet long, containing 33 switches.

Main office of the Manomet Mills at Mill No. 3. Archie Cooper, Secretary to the Agent, is just leaving the office. Mr. Cooper is the son of James Cooper, one of the spinning experts of the Whitin Machine Works.

Pattern Loft

The Pattern Loft, or Pattern Safe, is conceded to be the most valuable part of the plant, for in it are placed for safe keeping the patterns used in the construction of the different machinery built by the Whitin Machine Works. The patterns are never destroyed unless replaced by improved ones. Repair orders, therefore, can be filled. This means that for the past seventy years patterns have been accumulating, and that

Albert J. Brown

from a small beginning we now have about 42,536 parts used on our machines.

Patterns are made from wood, iron, aluminum, and brass. Among the wood patterns are many that have been made of mahogany. These are very valuable, having required many weeks to make them by skilled workmen. Aluminum is used because of its lightness. Many of the smaller patterns are put on gates, as many as twenty in some cases. This enables the moulder to get out castings much faster than by using single patterns. All of these patterns represent many hours of thought and labor. Some of the patterns in the loft are very old, having been used in making castings for the first pickers built by John C. Whitin.

The first Pattern Loft was in the room over the old Cast Iron Room, where the present Dip Room is located. In 1891, the addition to the west end known as Shop No. 7 was built, and a part of the first and second floors was reserved for a Pattern Loft.

Up to this time the patterns had not been catalogued, but with the rapid growth of patterns it became necessary to number the patterns. This task was assigned to Henry McLean, who was then foreman of the Pattern Making Department. After the patterns—that is to say, the regular patterns—had been numbered and placed in the new loft, Mr. McLean suggested that a man be put in charge. Before this time the patterns were looked after by the superintendents of the Machine Shop and Foundry. The foreman of each job went to the loft and hunted until he found the patterns he wanted, and sometimes he had a long hunt; so when he finally did find his patterns, he would order enough so that he would not have to hunt again very soon. This, of course, was pleasing to the moulder, especially if the job was a good one.

If the foreman failed to locate the patterns wanted, then the superintendent would be called upon to find the lost patterns. William Taft, who was then the superintendent, decided that he was spending too much time in the Pattern Loft, and it was decided to act on the suggestion of Mr. McLean.

William H. Cole was put in charge of the loft and proved to be especially fitted for the place. He was, prior to this time, superintendent of the Foundry, but had resigned owing to poor health. His health being much improved, he was called upon to assist Mr. McLean in the work of cataloguing and placing the patterns in the new loft.

H1-170, cam, was the first pattern taken out under the new system on April 1, 1894, by L. L. Remington, who was then foreman of the spinning small work. A book record was kept of all the patterns taken out, and the date they returned to the loft.

In the summer of 1896, Mr. Cole's health began to fail; and Albert J. Brown, who had worked for several years in the Foundry, began work in the Pattern Loft. Mr. Cole died October 19, 1896, and Mr. Brown was put in charge.

Until August, 1904, the pattern numbers were stamped in the patterns but did not show in the casting. This made it very difficult to fill repair orders. An engraving machine was installed in the loft, and the work of cutting the pattern numbers was started. Winford W. Jones, who was then working for David Marshall, was sent to assist Mr. Brown in numbering the patterns.

The accumulation of new patterns made it very difficult to store all the

William H. Cole

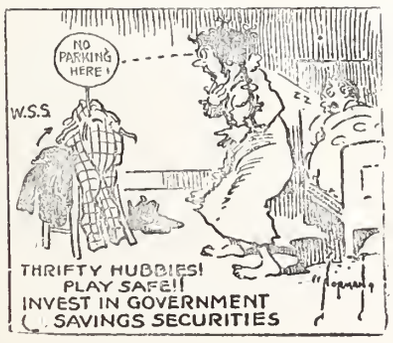
patterns in the old loft. In May, 1909, Shop No. 6 was built. This building is three stories high, connected with the Foundry. The first floor is used for a cast iron cleaning room, the second and third floors being planned for a Pattern Loft.

In many ways the loft is in advance of most Pattern Safes. The shelves are made of steel and iron and can be adjusted to different heights. In May, 1909, the work of moving the patterns was begun. After the patterns had been placed on the shelves, the work of locating them in the pattern catalogue was begun, and the card system now in use was started. In all of this work Mr. Brown was ably assisted by Wm. H. Hoch, who spent four months in the loft.

We have taken quite a little pride in our loft. Insurance inspectors have said it is the best they have seen in their visits of inspection around the country. Our card system has been copied by many of the leading plants.

Winford Jones is on the job today. Richard McGrath, who started when the new loft was opened, is still on the job. On February 15, 1911, John E. Leonard came to us as order clerk and stenographer. James Bunker was with us from September, 1917, to October, 1919. On October 6, 1919, Mr. Bunker resigned his position to take an extended honeymoon trip. On October 13, 1919, Mrs. Robert K. Marshall succeeded Mr. Bunker. January 7, 1921, Mrs. Marshall resigned her position, and Walter D. Brown came to us from the Stock Room.

We have often been asked the question, How many patterns are there in the loft? Recently we took the time to go over the list, and found that we have 76,098 individual patterns that are catalogued and at least 50,000 that have no pattern number, they being used for miscellaneous purposes, making in all about 126,098 patterns in the loft.



Editor's Mail Bag

From Liverpool, England

George Brown, of Liverpool, Eng., has received several copies of the "Spindle" from one of his friends here in the shop. Mr. Brown worked in the shop in 1895 for a short time, and also in the greenhouses on the Whitin estate. A letter was received from him recently in which he writes as follows:

Dear Friend:

Many thanks for the two numbers of the Whitin "Spindle" which I received on 18th inst. I think they are splendid, and one is of especial interest to me—i. e., the November issue, in which are given photos of men taken in 1895, the very year in which I started to work in the shop. I recognize, I think, John Firth, No. 3 on fourth row in Blacksmith Shop. Hardy Weatherburn is supposed to be in the same group; but I am afraid that I cannot locate him, unless it is he at the right hand of the back row.

There is on the stripper job, No. 1 on back row, Arthur Farrand, whom I remember. His father was John Farrand.

Then there is Mr. William McAllister, who was in charge at Mr. John C. Whitin's when I was at the other Whitin's greenhouses under Mr. Williamson.

The "Spindles" are very interesting, and I am thinking of writing to tell the editors so. When I was in the shop, just for the winter of 1895, I was on the loom job under Mr. Dale.

Yours sincerely,
GEORGE BROWN.

From Honolulu, Hawaii

The editor of the "Spindle" recently received a letter from Honolulu, Hawaii, from one of the Whitinsville boys in the army. The letter was sent from the Schofield Barracks, but the writer forgot to sign his name. He evidently appreciates several copies of the "Spindle," and enclosed a poem he says the boys of his company are all familiar with. We'll say it is good. It reads as follows:

MIDNIGHT ON THE OCEAN

(NOTE:—The following is from the sub-base ballast of the Coco Colo Canal Zone. If Balboa beer does this to people, we are fortunate to be in Hawaii.)

'Twas midnight on the ocean, not a horse-car was in sight,
When I stepped into the corner store to get myself a light.
The man behind the counter was a woman old and grey,
Who used to sell bananas on the road to Mandalay.
She said, "Hello there, stranger"; her eyes were dry with tears,
And she put her head beneath her feet and stood that way for years.
Her children were all orphans except one tiny tot,
Who lived alone across the street above a vacant lot.
As we gazed out through an open door, a whale went drifting by;
His legs were hanging in the air, he wore a green necktie.
The quietness of the noise was still, the evening star was dawning,
A dead horse galloped up and said, "We won't get home 'til morning."
"Women and children first," he cried, as he passed his plate for more;
He took his hat from off the rack and hung it on the floor.
An axe came walking through the air, the clock struck twenty-six,
I turned my eyes toward the sky and saw a flock of bricks.
And they buried him in the evening when the grass was parched with dew,
And he took his razor with him in case his whiskers grew.

FINIS

I Am Your Town

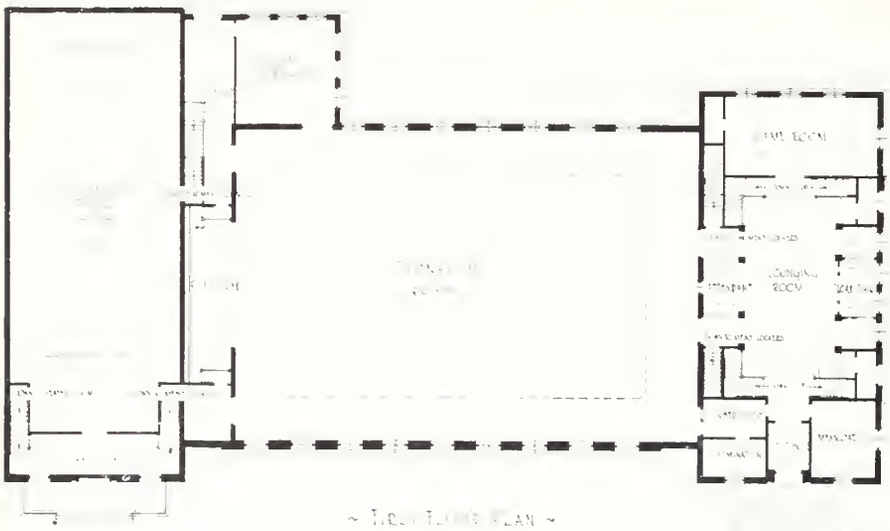
Make of me what you will—I shall reflect you as clearly as a mirror throws back a candle beam.

If I am pleasing to the eye of the stranger within my gates, if I am such a sight as, having seen me, he will remember me all his days as a thing of beauty, the credit is yours.

Ambition and opportunity call some of my sons and daughters to high tasks and mighty privileges, to my greater honor and to my good repute in far places; but it is not chiefly these who are my strength. My strength is in those who remain, who are content with what I can offer them, and with what they can offer me. It was the greatest of all Romans who said, "Better be first in a little Iberian village than be second in Rome."

I am more than wood and brick and stone, more even than flesh and blood—I am the composite soul of all who call me Home.

I am your town.—*American Legion Weekly.*



~ First Floor Plan ~

GEORGE MARSTON WHITIN MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM, WHITINSVILLE, MASS. — ALEXANDER CORNING, ARCHITECT, 31 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

New Recreation Building for Whitinsville

The late general manager and treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. George Marston Whitin, who was known to most of us, had in mind the erection of a recreation building for our use and for those who reside in Whitinsville.

Today, his wish is to be realized, for his daughters, Mrs. Keeler, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Swift, and Mrs. Crane, familiar with his desire, have decided to erect, this spring, in his memory, a building to be known as the "George Marston Whitin Gymnasium."

Not only will this building be a fitting memorial to their father, so beloved and admired by all who knew him, but it will provide recreation and pleasure to the inhabitants of the town during their leisure hours—which, throughout Mr. Whitin's life, interested him quite as much as production during business hours.

The building will be constructed of Harvard water-struck brick with limestone trimmings, and, in general, the plan consists of a main building with lower wings on each side.

The right wing on the first floor will have a large entrance lobby, game room, physical directors' offices, and coat rooms, and will open directly into the great gymnasium, 60 x 90 feet clear floor space.

The gymnasium is provided with a spectator's gallery on three sides; and at the end, a small stage for general use, apparatus, storage rooms, and rooms for wrestling, fencing, etc.

The gymnasium is designed so as to be available, not only for that purpose, but to provide accommodations for assemblies, seating 1,500 persons. It is in reality a community center for all kinds of entertainment, such as dances, moving pictures, concerts, theatricals; and athletic exhibitions, such as basketball games, swimming, boxing, and wrestling matches, etc.

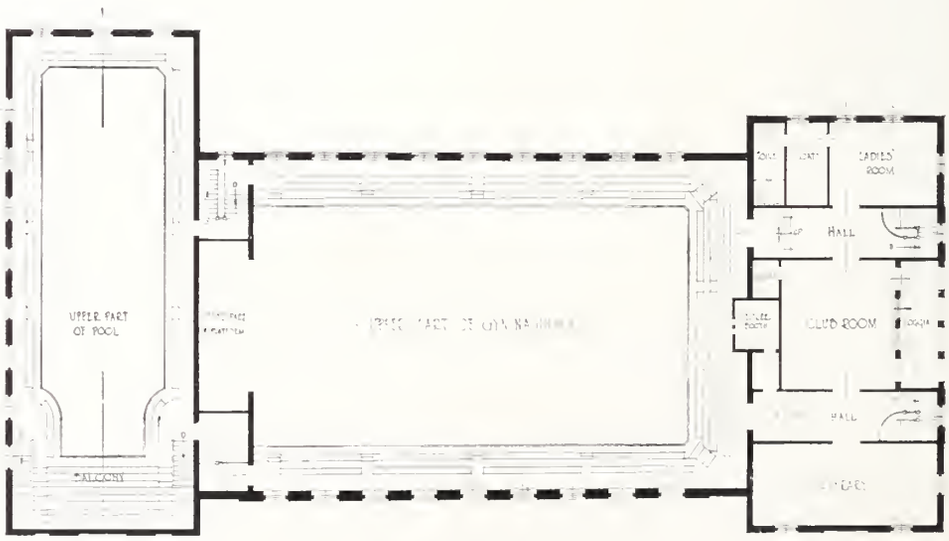
The second story over the lobby provides club rooms, a large reading room where all the current literature will be available, and ladies' rooms—for the building provides for women as well as men.

The left wing will be entirely devoted to a swimming pool, 20 x 60 feet, which is the standard for intercollegiate races. There will be provided diving boards at the deep end of the pool; and at the shallow end, arrangements to allow those who cannot swim to receive instruction and enjoy the pool without danger. The filtration of the water is an extremely important factor in pool planning, and the most up-to-date methods of filtration, purification, and temperating will be provided. A spectators' gallery has also been provided to run around the entire pool, allowing 300 persons to enjoy the water polo games, swimming, and diving exhibitions.

The basement of the building will contain a large billiard and pool room, locker rooms for both men and women, with showers, lavatories, hair-drying room, etc., pertinent to such a building.

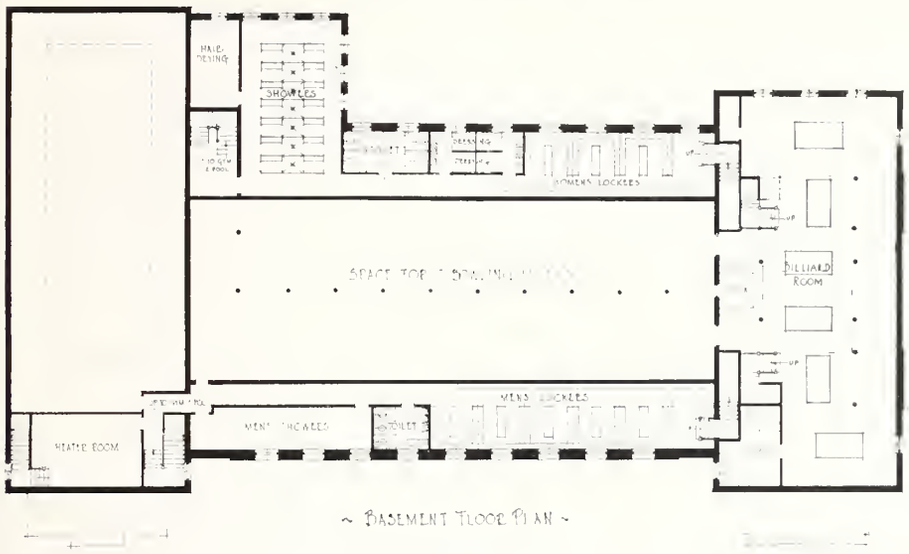
One of the most ingenious considerations in the plan has been the supervision and isolation of men and women when enjoying either the gymnasium or the pool. After passing the desk in the main lobby, the women go to the right and the men to the left, and never come in contact again until they pass the same desk in going out of the building.

In the basement is also provided space for six bowling alleys with spectators' galleries and shooting gallery. These features, however, will not be installed until it is de-



~ Second Floor Plan ~

GEORGE MARSTON WHITIN MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM, WHITINSVILLE, MASS. — ALEXANDER CORNING, ARCHITECT, 31 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.



GEORGE MARSTON WHITIN MEMORIAL GYMNASIUM AT WHITINSVILLE, MASS — J. D. LELAND & COMPANY, ARCHITECTS & ENGRS, MT. VERNON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

termined whether the demand warrants their installation.

Another feature included in the building is the lunch counter, soda fountain, etc., which is so appropriate in any community center.

The location of the building is particularly pleasing, as it is to be placed at the lower end of the John C. Whitin estate, which was laid out as a park; and this park, with its walks, beautiful drives, fountains, and pools, is all to go with the new building. This land is being donated by the heirs of John C. Whitin: Mrs. George Marston Whitin and her brothers, Mr. Chester Whitin Lasell and Mr. Josiah Manning Lasell.

The plans are being drawn and construction will be carried on under the supervision of the architects and engineers, J. D. Leland & Company, of Boston and Worcester.

Home Garden Club Meets

At this year's first meeting of the Whitin Home Garden Club, Mr. Leon C. Midgely, of the Worcester County Farm Bureau, was the speaker of the occasion. The meeting was held in the Apprentice Room of the Whitin Machine Works, and was called to order by President Harley E. Keeler. The subject for discussion was the problem of saving the orchards from any further damage due to the recent sleet storm. Mr. Midgley struck a note of optimism, and showed the members that by careful pruning much more could be saved than was at first thought possible.

Mr. Keeler read a report to the members showing the results, in terms of production, of the various garden sections of Whitinsville. The tabulation of this report will be found below.

According to the by-laws, the annual meeting will be held in the early part of March, the exact date to be decided upon later. Every member of the club is urged to be present at this meeting to elect officers for the coming year. Plans are already under way to make the third season of the club's existence one of the most successful. The management of the Whitin Machine Works has promised the members of the club that it is ready to plough more land than ever, if the demand calls for it. The Executive Committee of the club is planning to have a bigger and better exhibition this coming fall in Memorial Hall.

The production report for 1921 is tabulated at the bottom of the page.

Harry Luther, of the Carpenter Shop Office, recently attended a church supper. We should expect anyone working in the Carpenter Shop to know a strong chair when he saw one, but during the singing of one of the hymns Mr. Luther evidently put his attention on the timber of his voice rather than that in the chair. The resulting vibrations caused the complete collapse of the chair, bringing the tenor of the hymn down several octaves.

Production Report of Home Garden Club

	No. of Gardens	Potatoes—Bu.	Cabbage—Lbs.	Dry Beans—Qts.	String Beans—Bu.	Corn—Doz.	Beets—Bu.	Cucumbers—Bu.	Tomatoes—Bu.	Peppers—Bu.	Carrots—Bu.	Peanuts—Lbs.	Onions—Bu.	Turnips—Bu.	Greens—Bu.	Cauliflower—Lbs	Parsnips—Bu.	Squash—Lbs.	Pumpkins—Bu.	Pop Corn—Bu.	Muskmelon—Per	Watermelon—Per	Green Peas—Bu.	Dry Peas—Qts.	Celery—Bu.	Kohlrabi—Bu.	Money Value	Average per Garden
Plummers	9	110	1,930	2½	21	142	9½	..	27	..	20	..	¼	1	12	100	3	130	..	..	..	..	..	56	..	8	$584	$65
Outside Districts	8	141	875	124	45	315	12	2	43	25	18	..	8	6½	10	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	2	..	200	..	977	122
Northbridge Center	5	198	1,650	..	8½	95	1½	2	17	½	3	..	..	57	..	75	1½	..	..	..	30	30	9	6	..	..	906	181
Reservoir	5	161	610	64	12	700	7½	..	12	..	5	..	2½	7	..	120	..	190	..	..	..	..	1½	8	..	..	643	128
Brick School House	35	512	1,950	68	20	123	10	9	15	¼	8½	6	½	5½	½	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,278	36
Fairlawn	20	295	1,830	354	20	406	15	7	35	..	20	..	7	4	..	..	1	625	..	..	..	43	9	..	..	..	1,135	56
Crescent Street	10	129	1,150	70	13	139	15	..	31	..	8	..	3	6	..	..	4	50	1,100	..	50	..	1	..	..	..	585	58
Taylor Hill	37	422	1,450	65	48	539	20	18	69	2	20	..	1	16	10	45	2½	1,130	160	6	12	6	10	..	..	..	1,676	45
Johnston Place	4	98	60	48	10	100	1½	..	6	..	3	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	44
Totals	133	2,066	11,505	795½	197½	2,559	92	38	255	27¾	105½	6	22¼	104½	32½	370	13	2,325	1,260	6	82	79	32½	70	200	8	$7,959	..

Grand Total, money—$7,959.00.
Grand Average per Garden—$60.00.

John F. Holmes, one of our superintendents of construction in the Orient, sent us the above photograph of Manager Danrjo Araki and Chief Engineer I. Oguri of the Fugi Gas & Spinning Co. of Nagoya, Japan. This photo was taken at the entrance to their office. The Whitin Machine Co. had sold this company a twenty thousand spindle unit, and recently sold them another twenty thousand spindle unit. The president of this mill, Mr. T. Wada, is very prominently identified with textiles in Japan.

Office Note

Mrs. George B. Hamblin entertained the girls of the various offices at her home on January 25. The evening was made interesting and, at times, exciting by the awarding of prizes for games which proved most difficult. At ten o'clock a delicious supper was served. Mrs. Hamblin was assisted by Mrs. McKaig and Mrs. Lincoln.

Another important event of the week was a costume ball held on January 27, by the Woman's Club. At nine o'clock a surprise feature was carried out by twelve of the office girls, representing Pierrettes and Pierrots, who performed their parts in a most striking manner, rendering a delightful song, "Au Clair de la Lune." Following this was the grand march, after which dancing was resumed until 12 o'clock. The costumes of all attending were most attractive.

According to our Main Office humorist:

If Gladys hurt her hand, would Herbert "Ball"?

The reason Harry Scott resembles a piece of tissue paper so much is because he is so "tear-ible."

If Lucia's finger nails were dull, would Walter "Buff-um"?

"Do you know Isabelle?"

"No, what about her?"

"Isabelle necessary on a bicycle?"

Harry Kearnan, a member of the metal pattern job, passed the cigars around to the boys during the last week of January. On January 28, Mr. Kearnan became the proud father of a baby girl who has been named Margaret Rita. We didn't happen to receive any of the cigars, but we extend our congratulations nevertheless.

We do not know whether Waldo Johnson, of the outside paint job, ever went swimming with his glasses on or not; however, we know it has been done. A few weeks ago Mr. Johnson, who boards at the Blue Eagle Inn, was returning to the Inn. While walking on Church Street he slipped and fell. When he arrived at the Blue Eagle he sat down to read his newspaper and discovered that he couldn't see the type. Feeling for his glasses, he found that they were not in their accustomed place. They were later found by the use of a flashlight borrowed from Buffum's drug store.

William Hamilton, a member of the shaft-hanging crew of the Carpenter Shop, was telling the boys that down in Nova Scotia, where he comes from, they recently had six feet of snow in twenty-four hours. It may be so, but the boys think there is a catch somewhere.

Dalton Specials

Wanted—A young lady to teach "Gummy" how to use a thimble. Anyone may apply for this job.

Introducing jazz music in Manchaug and Douglas seems to be a specialty for William Denoncourt, a member of Charlie Stuart's job.

David Lemoine captured the booby prize at the workmen's whist party held recently in Odd Fellow's Hall.

Fishing through the ice seems to be a favorite pastime for Paulie Plant. Paul claims they bite better on a windy day.

Thomas Gordon Hamilton is out with a challenge to any checker player in the shop, barring none but Frank Mateer.

Bugs from the Cupola

None of our fishermen seem to be getting any fish these days. One of our sports says he would go if the fellow who borrowed his shiner can would bring it back. We wonder who that fellow can be.

We are sorry to report that "Con" Hourihan met with a serious accident February 4. While loading some wood onto a team, he slipped and fell on the ice, causing a severe injury to the face and head. He is at St. Vincent's Hospital at this writing.

"Bill" Campbell is given the reputation of being the best chess player in the Blackstone Valley. Harry Kearnan had to bow before him lately, when he lost his hold on the championship.

Patricia, daughter of W. E. Shiller, with her sail boat. Her father is one of our road men.

The sail boat was given to Miss Patricia by Uncle Edward Rooney, a comber expert of the Whitin Machine Works.

Bowling is coming back again. Dorsey and Shugrue gave an exhibition at the Linwood Club lately, and they showed real form.

"Bill" Ward, foreman of the Core Room, has just broken up an old walnut desk that had been in use for fifty years.

"Cy" went to Milford on a sleighing party and arrived home in the early hours of the morning. He fell asleep and was hearing sleigh bells in his dreams. The next day he needed an alarm clock to keep him awake.

"Chic" had his photograph taken in Milford lately. They will soon be given out to a few of his selected friends.

Twenty-Three Years Erecting Spinning Frames

Continued from page 6, column 3

like most of our older road men, has traveled over practically every state east of the Mississippi, and has been in one railroad wreck, besides having the experience of seeing considerable of the machinery which he was installing in the Cocheco Division of the Pacific Mills ruined by fire. This was about fourteen years ago. The fire occurred in the month of December, and it was necessary, not only to chop the ice away from the machines, but also to work in the fire-charred mill for several weeks without any roofing. After the fire, he placed 214 spinning frames in this mill.

We recently heard a good story about Joseph Damour, of the Electrical Department, while he was at Winter Harbor last summer. An old salt was cooking a fish dinner in which Joe became very much interested, and inquired of the cook why he put salt on a codfish, to which the old salt replied, "Why not?" Joe's answer was that he didn't see any necessity for the salt, as the codfish came from salt water.

The members of Wood's Office were present at a christening and funeral on the same day, held at John Connor's desk. Triplets were born to a mouse family which made its home in John's desk. One, however, died before medical aid could be rushed to the scene. As the survivors outnumbered the dead, there was more joy than sorrow at the occasion.

Mystery Picture—Taken several decades ago of a well-known member of the shop. If you can't figure it out, look for the answer in the next Spindle.

How to Keep Well

Prevent That Headache!

Are you one of those fortunate individuals who never suffer from a headache? If so, you may still read this letter with some benefit, as the best cure for a headache is not to let it happen.

If you are one of the less fortunate, one of those who accept headaches as a part of everyday life, you will do well to study this question a little and start with the precept that most headaches are due to "physical sins."

If you suffer more or less frequently from headaches, ask your doctor to help you search for your sin, instead of letting it find you with a headache.

As a headache is a symptom and not a disease, there is a plentiful supply of drugs that will relieve the symptom and thus mask the true cause.

For this reason there is no warning or danger signal so frequently neglected as a headache. A tablet or a powder, and "pouf"—the headache is gone. Why bother?

Causes of Headaches

Eye-strain has been charged with as much as 80 percent of the responsibility for headaches, and, no doubt, it is the chief immediate cause. In many cases, however, eye-strain would have little effect without a background of nervous insufficiency. By eye-strain is meant, not only strain due to defects of vision, but to over-use and improper use of the eyes—reading in a dim light, or in a too brilliant direct light, or facing the light.

Nose and Throat Affections

The nasal cavities, like the ear cavities, are very close to the brain. Thus, pressure, ulceration, or infection in these cavities may touch extremely sensitive nerves. A nose headache is usually confined to one side, but it is located in the back of the head. Browache or cheekache, if accompanied by discharge from the nostril on the same side, call for immediate investigation by a nose and throat specialist.

Teeth

The teeth must not be forgotten as a possible cause of headache remote from the affected tooth.

Digestive Affections

Many obstinate cases of constipation, attended by undoubted poisoning, are not associated with headaches. Constipation, in a subject whose bowel function is usually regular, is more likely to cause headaches. Over-eating and improper eating are, of course, frequent causes of head pain.

The so-called bilious headaches, often accompanied by stomach distress and vomiting, usually have little to do with bile, and may even be due to eye-strain.

Other Causes

Flat-foot, neurasthenia, tight shoes, tight corsets, and tight collars, the habit of scowling, and excessive gum chewing, must also be included in the possible causes of headache.

Caused by Disease

Headaches due to disease of the brain are likely to come early under medical treatment, and do not call for description here.

Headaches due to kidney troubles may, however, pass unrecognized as such for many years. In all cases of chronic headache, the urine and blood pressure should be carefully examined.

Violent or frequent coughing may give rise to head pain, as well as chest pain. Violent and obstinate coughing is often due to an inflamed throat or larynx. Complete rest of the voice by avoidance of talking, and proper remedies for the control of cough are indicated. Will-power can do much. Most people with laryngitis and bronchitis, and even with consumption, cough about twice as much as they need to. There is no use trying to cough up inflamed and swollen throat tissues. Give them a rest.

There is a form of so-called rheumatic headache caused by fibrous masses under the scalp and tissues of the neck. This headache is relieved by massage. German authorities claim that such headaches are very common, but they are not so reported in this country.

Treatment of Headaches

It is now about twenty-five years since the coal-tar products became available to the general public as headache remedies. The enormous consumption of these remedies justifies, to some extent, the charge that Americans bear pain badly.

These drugs were first thought to be harmless, but many cases of death from over-doses and from heart depression have been reported; and there is every reason to believe that the repeated and continuous use of such remedies has a weakening effect on the circulation. Whether their widespread use has anything to do with the increase of circulatory troubles in the past thirty years is worthy of consideration. We are justified, however, in denouncing the indiscriminate use of headache powders, practically all of which contain these powerful drugs.

Many simple home remedies are available that are absolutely without danger.

For the nervous form of headache, rest and sleep in a darkened room are sufficient, without the aid of drugs.

In the congestive, throbbing form of headache, a hot foot bath, and an ice bag or cold compress to the head, often prove effectual.

When the stomach is at fault, it should be emptied.

When the bowels are at fault, they should be emptied and then trained by diet and exercise to do their work properly.

If the eyes are overstrained, proper glasses and rest and protection from the light will often prove effectual.

Where the headache is due to organic disease of the heart or kidneys, the instruction of the physician should be rigidly followed out. Any attempt at self-drugging under these conditions is an exceedingly dangerous practice.

There are two bad ways to stop headaches. One is to knock the individual senseless with a club, and the other is often like unto it—to take a headache powder.

Annealing Department

A large number of the castings on their way from the Foundry to the Machine Shop pass through the Annealing Room and are here annealed for drilling and machining purposes, or case hardened, to increase their strength and to make them more durable.

The first foreman in charge of the Annealing Room was Dennis Dorsey. He established this department just before the gold rush in 1849, according to information received from Richard Donavan, of the Foundry. Mr. Dorsey was Mr. Donavan's father-in-law. The Annealing Room was then a part of the Cast Iron Room. After the death of Mr. Dorsey, the department came under the direction of Hugh Magill. Mr. Magill evidently took Horace Greeley's advice and went west, after which the department was placed in charge of Daniel McNeill. Under Mr. McNeill the first case hardening was introduced into the Whitin Machine Works. Previous to this time all the metal had been treated by annealing only. This case hardening was first done on spinning rolls. Mr. McNeill died in January, 1917, after a short illness of one week, and was succeeded by Alexis Waldow in February, 1917. At this time the Annealing Room was made a separate department from the Cast Iron Room, and the hardening of high-speed cutters and drills was introduced under the supervision of W. O. Aldrich. Mr. Waldow was a a victim of the influenza epidemic of the fall of 1917, and died on September 22.

Alexis Waldow

The present foreman, Robert Henson, who had just completed eight years of service in the navy, was placed in charge on October 7, 1917.

Robert Henson

At the present time the Annealing Room turns out a tremendous amount of work, but with less ovens than in the past, due to more modern methods of heat treating. We are case hardening and carbonizing set screws, pins, bolts, nuts, spinning rolls, and rings; also high-speed steel from which we make drills, cutters, reamers, shell plates, and bushings.

The Annealing Room has ten oil furnaces. Three of these are used for high speed hardening, in which the temperature is raised as high as 2,400° F. It is in these furnaces that the high-speed cutters, etc., are hardened. The temperature in five of the oil furnaces is raised as high as 1,900° F.; and the remaining two, known as the lead pot furnaces, are used for the hardening of spinning rolls and carbon steel, in which the temperature is raised to 1,500° F. daily.

There are seven ovens in the coal furnace used for annealing, the temperatures of which are raised to 1,450° F. The temperatures of all these furnaces are read by means of an electrical apparatus known as the Wilson Mauler Pyrometer. This instrument records in colored ink the temperatures of the individual ovens and makes possible a reading of each oven once every nine minutes.

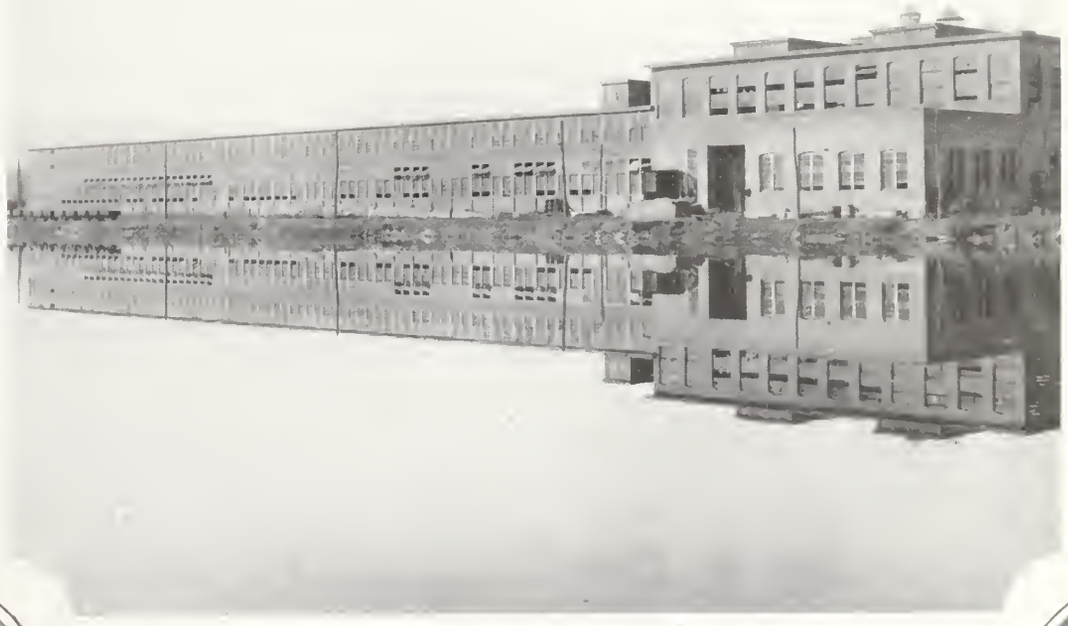
During the normal period of production it was estimated that 121,000 pounds of castings passed through the Annealing Room in one week. The number of spinning rolls annealed for an average week is about 3,825.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Joseph Lemoine	16	0	3	3
Albert Galipeau	11	1	10	5
And. Asadoorian	11	11	11	11
David Brunell	10	8	2	8
Mesak Arakellian	9	10	9	10
Y. Tiberian	5	1	1	7
John Deome	4	10	0	10
Robert Henson	3	5	3	5
Albert Erickson	2	5	0	11
Raymond Bergeron	0	8	0	1
Ernest Pellett	0	8	0	8
Moses Hubert	0	7	0	4
L. B. Cherry	0	4	0	4

Daniel McNeil

The WHITIN Spindle



South Side of Whitin Machine Works Foundry

MARCH

Vol. 3 No 8

PAST AND PRESENT FOREMEN OF THE FOUNDRY AND CORE ROOM

Foundry Foreman in the Center, Charles T. Moffett, who has been in charge for the past twenty-three years. At the top and to the left, David P. Gray, foreman from 1863 to 1888. William H. Cole, foreman from 1888 to 1891. Warren P. Lincoln, foreman from 1891 to 1899. Core Room Foremen: Charles Z. Batchelor, first foreman, until 1871; Louis Fletcher, 1871-1896; John Cotter, 1896-1921; William Ward, 1921-

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., MARCH, 1922 NUMBER 8

Foundry

The largest department in the Whitin Machine Works, the one that occupies the most building space and employs the largest number of men, is the foundry. Of every ten men connected with the Whitin Machine Works one is employed in this department. Considering the fact that we have sixty-six departments in the shop alone, one would quickly judge that the foundry is at least six times as large as the average department in the shop. The present foundry is contained within one building measuring 500′ x 300′, one-half of which is of two stories. It has a capacity melt of 150 tons of iron per day, if the demand in the shop requires it.

First Foundry

Before going into more detail concerning its outstanding points, it should be of special interest to all of us to know something about the first foundry in which castings for Whitin machinery were made.

This foundry was built in 1848, to take care of the castings necessary to feed the new machine shop which had been built the year previous and which we are still using as the center section of what is generally known as No. 1 Shop. This first foundry measured 132′ x 50′. At the east end of the building was a boiler room, and in an extension on the south side, 20′ x 34′, there was a square brick stack in which the iron was melted down. This foundry was located where the automatic chuck job now stands. Mr. Donavan, of the Core Room, informs us that a Mr. Wood was in charge of this foundry and was our first foundry foreman.

Second Foundry

In 1868 a new foundry was built directly east of the old one and measured 140′ x 80′, covering a space now used by the large planer job, or directly north of the western end of the present Carpenter Shop. On moving into the second foundry the old foundry was converted into a Blacksmith Shop. Five years previous to building this second foundry David P. Gray was made foreman. There was one other foreman between Mr. Wood and Mr. Gray, a man by the name of George Wilbur.

Directly west of the second foundry there was a sand house 70′ x 60′, and to the south of the foundry a coal house 80′ x 40′. At this time hard coal was used altogether in the process of melting iron. In 1867, when Mr. Donavan started in the foundry, they were melting between 6 and 7 tons of iron a day. Several years after the second foundry was built, a record melt of 10 tons was established, which was made the occasion of much jubilation by the superintendent of the shop, Gustavus Taft, and was considered quite an event in the shop by everybody. Our record melt in the present foundry is 135 tons, and undoubtedly it will seem small to those in years to come.

The second foundry had a No. 5 McKenzie blast furnace measuring 6′ 5″ long by 5′ 4″ wide, and was later helped out by another of the same make 7′ 4″ long and 10′ 4″ in width.

The pig iron for the stack room was brought from the Whitin station by team, in bars 2½′ in length, and had to be broken up into three pieces by hand before going into the furnace. This task was taken care of in the '70's by two husky men, Dennis Feen and James McSheehan. Breaking up 8 or 10 tons of iron was not considered a day's work at that time, as the two men also wheeled all the hard coal from the coal house to the furnaces. Some of the full-length pigs required two men to lift them.

The second foundry, with its addition, served its purpose until the present new foundry was built in 1908. The first addition to the No. 2 foundry was built in 1889, measured 65′ x 80′, and cost $8,000. This addition to-day would cost nearer $50,000, but labor, for instance, was receiving only $1.25 a day for twelve hours' work at that time. It is interesting to note that board and room in Whitinsville was to be had for $3 to $3.50 per week.

The year previous to the building of this addition, Mr. Gray was elected to the Massachusetts legislature, and William H. Cole was placed in charge of the foundry. Mr. Gray did not return to the foundry after his term at the State House had expired.

In 1891 Warren P. Lincoln came to the Whitin Machine Works as the new foundry foreman. He had previously been employed in the Star Foundry, Worcester, and in a foundry in Plainfield, N. J.

Office Crew, Assistant Foreman, and Foreman of Foundry
Left to Right: Bottom Row—R. McNeil, J. Forsythe, D. A. Conners, J. W. Freitas, H. M. Mulligan, J. J. Rice, L. R. Veau. Top Row—C. B. Stewart, J. M. Anthony, F. A. Walker, C. T. Moffett, W. Donlon, J. J. Campbell, G. A. Forsythe.

In 1895 the first overhead trolley system was installed. Previous to this time the pouring ladles were carried around by manual labor.

In 1896 another addition was made to the foundry, measuring 86′ x 50′, and was popularly called the Plainfield section, due to the many references Mr. Lincoln made to the foundry from which he previously came.

In the same year many improvements were made in the equipment of the foundry. The first air compressors were installed to be used on cranes in place of hand power, and a new head house or charging house was built, one of the McKenzie stacks being moved into it together with two new Colleau round stacks. These three stacks were fitted to burn coke instead of coal. The advantage of the coke over the coal might be well expressed as follows: it was estimated that it took 1 pound of coal to melt 3½ pounds of iron, whereas 1 pound of coke melted 9 pounds of iron.

Mr. Lincoln retired in 1899, and Charles Moffett, the present foreman of the foundry, was placed in charge. Mr. Moffett came here in 1894, having previously served his time in Brown & Sharpe as a moulder. Mr. Moffett tells us that at the time he came here there were one hundred men employed in the foundry. They had two cupolas and two moulding machines. The average melt was from 18 to 20 tons a day, the capacity of the stacks being 9 tons to the hour.

The last building to be erected in connection with the No. 2 foundry was built in 1906, when a sand house was completed across the river. This sand house used up all of the available space for extra buildings inside the yard at that time.

Our Present Foundry

In 1907, excavations were started for a new foundry to measure 500′ x 200′. Several houses had to be torn down on Water Street, and a considerable amount of ledge removed. This building was completed in 1908. In 1909 the old foundry and Blacksmith Shop were torn down in order to make room for the present No. 1 Shop, which incidentally is a machine shop 420′ long x 135′ wide, and four stories high, the largest addition ever made to the shop. Also in the same year the Cast Iron Room and Pattern Loft, east of the foundry, was erected and joined to the foundry.

The present foundry is the result of an addition 500′ x 100′ long made to the south side of the 1908 foundry. This was built in 1916.

Main Floor

The entire lower floor of the present foundry is used for the work carried on by the section known as the main foundry. It includes four cupolas with a capacity of 150 tons. The main foundry is especially well laid out, being divided into gangways, each one equipped with an overhead trolley system for transporting the molten iron from the stacks to the molds. The foundry consumes in putting up its molds, over 2,500 tons of new sand a year in normal times. The average day's pour is 110 tons of iron. The moulds are put up in the morning, poured and dumped in the afternoon, and a crew of twenty men are employed at night to take the castings out and to clean up the gangways. Two sand-cutting machines are kept busy during the night to prepare the sand for the following day. In connection with the moulding, the foundry has an equipment of 450 moulding machines of different styles with 856 vibrators and interchangeable plates.

Tearing Down the Old Foundry. Lent by James F. Ferry. Photo by Mr. Willis, Former Foreman of Brush Job

To handle the molten iron there is an equipment of seventeen Bullion pouring ladles, each holding 300 pounds of metal; twenty-four Bull ladles with a capacity of 600 to 4,000 pounds; twenty electric cranes, two air cranes, and seven air hoists.

The stack room is situated east of the main foundry on the second floor. The east half of the stack room is used to store coke, 13 tons a day being consumed to make the average melt. The pig iron is brought directly to the cupola doors in the stack room by the yard trolley.

The brass foundry is situated in the northwest corner of the foundry. The first brass castings were made by us in 1900. At present we are melting about 2 tons a week.

On the south side of the foundry, the second floor, there has recently been established a Flask Making Department, under the supervision of John Simpson.

Core Room

One of the largest departments connected with the foundry is the Core Room, under Foreman William Ward. The first foreman of the Core Room was Charles Z. Batchelor, who was also assistant foreman in the foundry. He was succeeded by Louis Fletcher. In 1896 John Cotter was made foreman and was succeeded at the time of his death in 1921 by Mr. Ward. The present foreman worked as a boy in the Core Room and was later transferred to the foundry office as a clerk. From there he took up the trade of wood pattern making and until last year was a member of the Wood Pattern Department.

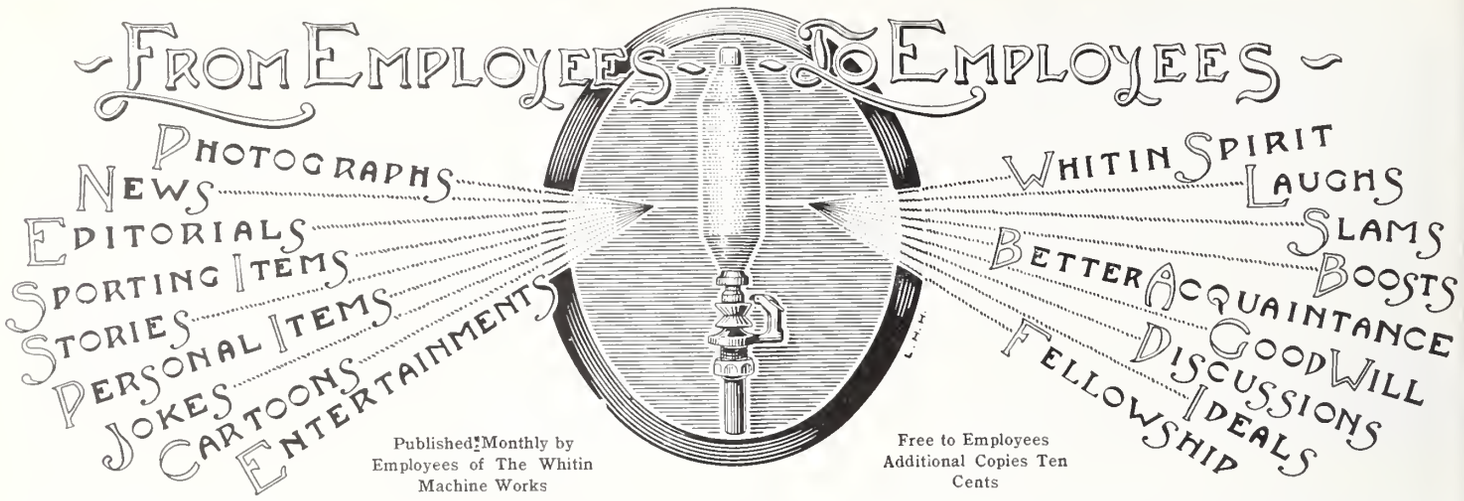
This section of the foundry has been the first job on which many of our prominent employees commenced their service with the Whitin Machine Works. One of the present foremen, Albert Brown, of the Pattern Loft, in speaking of his first job in the Core Room, states that he remembers the first winter when it was necessary on several occasions to shovel a path for more than 200 yards to an old sand shed, afterwards to carry, from the foundry, water and flour to mix the cores. It was often so cold that the water would freeze and so windy that the flour was generously blown away on the way to the sand shed. In comparison, to-day the sand is mixed by machinery and delivered to each man's bench ready for use.

An idea of a day's production in the Core Room can be given from a report of February 22, 1921, when conditions were normal. There were 13,960 cores made, 651 cores pasted in. For this, 5,960 pounds of sand were used.

Continued on page 12, column 1

Foundry Groups from Top to Bottom: Floor and Bench Moulders; Machine and Squeeze Moulders; Helpers, Moulders' Helpers and Stack Crew; Core Makers

The names of those in the photographs above can be found on page 15, column 1



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Best Accident Record in February of Any Month Since Hospital Opened

"Safety First" is becoming a habit with us. In February, on thirteen of the twenty-four working days, Miss Glidden displayed the "No Lost-time Accidents" bulletins. They were up for more than half the month. In November we had eight days free. The signs went up on the sixteenth of the month and stayed there until the twenty-fourth. They were not forgotten; it was simply this—we had a record of seven consecutive working days without a lost-time injury.

There was only one-third as much loss of time in February as in January and a 56% decrease in the number of employees who lost time. There were five days when not one employee was absent from work because of an injury. Fifty-six departments had a clear record in February, and so far forty-two have not had an accident this year.

The Cast Iron Room should receive great credit for coming through the whole month with a clean slate. The Foundry had only four injuries, and these were not severe enough to cause much loss of time. These departments are alert to the safety idea and are producing results.

We are proud of the big improvement in our safety records; and, as each employee gives attention to safety, injuries will be eliminated. Let "Safety First and Always" be our thought. We want a perfect score—100% reduction. When accidents are cut down a half, we are only half done.

"SAFETY FIRST! DON'T GET HURT!"

Mr. E. K. Swift, treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, gave a report on the business conditions of the industries of southern California before the foremen's meeting Thursday, March 9. Mr. Swift was in California the greater part of the month of February and returned to the office Monday, March 4.

Nearly One-Half of Working Force Have Continuous Service Records of 5 Years or More

As a result of the reports filed by the various foremen in the shop and from the members of the office, road, and boarding houses, we have 1,457 members of the Whitin Machine Works who have 5 years' continuous service credited to them. For a shop of our size we believe this to be a percentage not duplicated in any industrial corporation in this country. Of this 1,457, 933 have been here over 10 years, 403 over 20 years, 292 over 30 years, 64 over 40 years, and 18 over 50 years. These figures were taken from the records of December 31, 1921. In more detail they are as follows:

EMPLOYED CONTINUOUSLY FOR

YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.
68	1	38	4	18	30
61	1	37	8	17	23
58	1	36	8	16	48
55	3	35	8	15	53
54	1	34	7	14	59
53	2	33	24	13	52
52	3	32	24	12	78
51	4	31	13	11	71
50	2	30	18	10	56
49	8	29	18	9	89
48	9	28	19	8	55
47	2	27	10	7	66
46	1	26	36	6	138
45	2	25	28	5	176
44	7	24	11		
43	3	23	23	Total	1,457
42	8	22	44		
41	14	21	36		
40	2	20	27		
39	4	19	19		

YRS.	NO.	YRS.	NO.
60-70	2	25-30	111
50-60	16	20-25	141
40-50	56	15-20	173
30-40	118	10-15	316
		5-10	524

1,457 over 5 years' continuous service.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hogarth are rejoicing over the birth of a baby girl born March 11, 1922. Mr. Hogarth is a member of the metal pattern job.

Tinkering with your watch is a poor way to improve time.

Dyson Barker

Comber Expert Becomes a Member of Our Organization

We are glad to welcome Mr. Dyson Barker, who has recently joined the Whitin Machine Works organization. Mr. Barker comes from Manchester, England, where he has been connected with John Hetherington's, Limited, manufacturers of textile machinery. He served his time in their machine works and has been with them for thirty-five years. During the last twenty years he has been travelling on the continent and in America, installing their machinery. On the continent he has been in the mills of Russia, Germany, France, and Holland. In the United States he has spent eighteen of these twenty years, setting up combers and other machinery in practically every state in the East and South.

Two years ago Mr. Barker returned to England and expressed his intention of retiring from road work, and was placed in charge of a comber department. He becomes a member of our organization as an expert on combing machines. He is at present being made acquainted with our manufacturing processes. Mr. Barker has brought his family with him and is going to make his home in Whitinsville at 2 Summit Street.

Mrs. Emory Burbank, of Hill Street, announces that she is selling her furniture, and those interested are welcomed at her home to make their purchases. Mrs. Burbank is breaking up housekeeping and would like to dispose of her furniture as soon as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Mason to Visit Japan

On Wednesday, March 15, S. R. Mason, secretary of our company, accompanied by Mrs. Mason, started for Japan. They will go direct to San Francisco via Chicago, stopping off at the Grand Canyon and Los Angeles for a day. Sailing on the S. S. "Golden State" from San Francisco on the twenty-fifth, they should reach Honolulu on March 31. There a day will be spent, and they will be joined by Mrs. G. M. Whitin on her way to visit her daughter, Mrs. Crane. The trip from Honolulu takes some ten days to Yokohama.

While in Japan, Mr. Mason will meet some of our representatives in the Far East and visit several of the mills equipped with Whitin machinery. The return trip is planned by the short route, leaving the twenty-seventh of May from Yokohama for Vancouver on the Canadian Pacific S. S. "Empress of Asia." The boat docks at Vancouver June 5, and then it is about a six days' train ride on the Canadian Pacific through the Rockies back to Whitinsville via Montreal.

Garden enthusiasts will notice that the Whitin Home Garden Club has put up the posters, which it respectfully calls to your attention.

The annual dues of $1 of the Whitin Home Garden Club are now due. Should you desire to join the club and participate in the advantages of such membership, pay the dues to Fred Burroughs, treasurer of the club.

The club expects to have many new features during the year. We are out for a goal of three hundred members. It is not necessary to have a garden to belong to the club, but the management promises a garden to all who may desire one. The membership drive is now on; let everyone get a new member.

JOSEPH T. CAHILL,
Secretary.

Since the last "Spindle" came off the press we have had the opportunity to welcome back to the Main Office, Dorothy Vanderschaft, after an illness of several months. She was back at her desk on Monday, February 27.

Mystery Picture

Alfred R. Fletcher Correct Answer to Last Month's Mystery

Mystery picture number two. We present the above picture for the March mystery. It is a photograph taken of a well-known employee seen by most of us in the shop every day. At the time this picture was taken he was twenty-three years of age. We will give the guessers this much of a hint—the picture was not taken last year.

Nobody that we know of guessed correctly the answer to last month's mystery picture. It was a photograph of A. R. Fletcher, of the card job, taken at the time when he entered the shop forty-five years ago. The following men were thought to be the representatives of the original picture: John Glashower, John Welch, Willard Burnap, James Cooper, E. S. Colby, William G. Blair, and James Ferry. We are sure Mr. Fletcher will let those interested inspect the original photograph.

Just as we go to press, we are informed that Miss Lena Smith, an employee of the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, guessed the correct answer to the mystery picture of last month.

Miss Smith was a girl chum of Mrs. A. R. Fletcher before Mrs. Fletcher's marriage. Miss Smith was so sure of her guess that Mr. Fletcher had quite a difficult time to avoid an acknowledgment of the fact.

It is rather peculiar that one from outside the shop should be the first and, so far as we know, the only one to solve the mystery.

ONE OF THE LAST DAYS OF A WINTER'S SPORT

Above. All set to tackle the first flag up. In formation: R. E. "Bill" Donlon, R. T. Bob Marshall, R. G. Marty Carpenter, C. Jim Marshall, L. G. Jack Leonard, L. T. Bob Ferguson, L. E. Bunky Kiernan, First-aid man Dick Marshall, R. H. Sally Jones, F. B. Bill Brewer, Q. B. Louie Veau, L. H. Harry Drinkwater, Utility George Tebeau. Bob Ferguson was expecting a tin can when he caught this one. The Cotton Mill has some real fishermen in this group: William Carville, James Aldrich Archie Burroughs and Arthur Bryant. Some of our Worcester fishermen will be taking a reading glass and counting the forty-two pickerel when they see this picture. Below: The Mince Pie Trio, a lean and hungry group, we'll say. They are Harry Drinkwater, Chief Slicer, Bunky Kiernan, Chief distributor, and Bill Donlon, Chief packer. Pinky Scott and Billy Ward had to work hard to hold this string up. Another view of their catch is shown on the ice. Frank Cross in the course of his rounds discusses the weather with Jim Aldrich. Jim had a license and is perfectly at ease.

Whitinsville Ponds Scene of Winter Sport

Before an ideal fishing day had a chance to dawn, many of the local fishermen were on the Whitinsville ponds on Saturday, February 25. The ponds were thrown open to the fishermen by the Whitin Machine Works and the Whitinsville Cotton Mill for a day before the fishing season was legally closed. Beginning at 2.30 in the morning, the 16 inches of ice commenced to be penetrated by the ice picks handled by ambitious pickerel hunters. The ponds of Whitinsville reminded one of the stories of the free land in the West during the squatter period when the pioneers were coming from the East and staking out their claims. In like manner the various groups, at different times during the morning, were seen to lay out their territory.

Credit goes to Loren Aldrich for being the first man on the pond. He chose the north side of the bridge spanning Carpenter's Pond on the Sutton road, and was later joined by William Hewes, William Kearnan, James Brown, and Dr. Andrews. When the day had officially closed, they had nine pickerel and one perch to their credit.

Another group who fished on the north side of Carpenter's Pond bridge were Charles Peck, Herbert Peck, Frank Smith, Mr. Burr, Irving Peck, John Maroney, and Merrill Dyer. We do not recall at the present writing the exact number of fish caught by this last group; but, if our memory doesn't fail us, we are inclined to believe it would be just as well not to seek further information in regard to the large number.

Offhand we know of two other groups on this side of the pond consisting of Eugene Tatro and Eugene Tatro, Jr., and a group from Rockdale.

Dave Aldrich, of the Electrical Department, decided not to go into partnership with anybody and staked out a lonely claim. Evidently the fish enjoyed more company than one man could afford, with the result that they deserted Dave entirely. We do not recall that they even as much as favored him with a single bite. It must have been quite a disappointment, for we did not see Dave around the shop for a week after.

The south side of the bridge, however, had several more encouraging reports. A crew from the Whitinsville Cotton Mill, consisting of James Aldrich, Archie Burroughs, William Carville, and Arthur Bryant, who occupied the cove southwest of the culvert, were fortunate to gather in forty-two pickerel, a picture of which we are presenting on this page.

Twenty-two pickerel were credited to the following fishermen: Winford Jones, John Leonard, William Brewer, Harry Drinkwater, Harry Kearnan, William Donlon, James Marshall, Robert Marshall, Richard Marshall, Robert Ferguson, Louis Veau, and M. F. Carpenter.

To the west of them could be seen Bert Hill and his son Ernest. Mr. Hill caught the best perch of the day.

Farther down the pond were George Gill, Wilfred Aldrich, Carlton Gill, and Arthur Randall, who captured a heavy string, the majority of which weighed around 2 pounds.

Another group on the east shore of the southern part of Carpenter's Pond consisted of Edward Jennings, Frank McGowan, Albert Montgomery, and Della Duhamel. They did not report any special success.

There were some rather amusing incidents connected with the different groups. One of the boys called over to James Brown to bring over the shiner can. Instead of picking up the small pail containing a dozen or so shiners in it, he brought down the 10-quart milk can and on the way slipped and fell, turning the can completely over, which fortunately landed right side up.

There was a rumor around that a group of enthusiastic fishermen from Northbridge Center put in their holes the night before. Evidently the fish caught cold due to the draft and were unable to enjoy the shiner feast the following day.

George Gill's name was connected to a story which has for its main plot the reference to a famous tackle box about which we believe Watchman Frank Cross could give some interesting information.

Meadow Pond was represented by the following groups:

1. William Walsh, Joseph Gardner, and Thomas Gardner.
2. William Ward and James Scott.
3. Group from Rockdale.
4. Robert Ferguson, Richard Ferguson, and Stephen Jones.
5. William Hutton.
6. Harold Cummings, Raymond Kelliher, and Peter Feddema, Jr.
7. Robert McKaig, Albin and Harmon Nelson, Robert Keeler, Amos Whipple, Robert Hargraves, and John Horner.
8. Thomas Taylor and Charles Riley.
9. John Lash, Joseph and John Lemoine.
10. Cotton Mill group.
11. Rockdale group.
12. Edward Burroughs.
13. Charles N. Wood and George E. Wood.
14. Samuel Finney and Harold Andrews.
15. George Broadhurst and William McClellan.

Of those on the Meadow Pond the best string went to the group consisting of William Ward and James Scott. They had fourteen fish, the largest of which measured 22 inches and weighed 3 pounds.

Group six, composed of Harold Cummings, Raymond Kelliher, and Peter Feddema, claimed a catch of 8 pounds apiece.

The boys from the Meadow View Gun Club, in group seven, on counting up at the end of the day found thirteen fish in their cache.

A dozen good average pickerel were caught by Thomas Taylor and Charlie Riley.

Two-fifths of the fish were caught in the early hours following dawn. After 8 A.M. the fishing was rather tame, and many of the boys reverted to the game of visiting each other and swapping yarns over the catches.

We failed to mention the famous tin fish which was caught by James Marshall, of the Hank Clock Department. Instead of baiting a trap with a minnow, a tin can with a small hole punched in the bottom was attached to the hook. This can later filled with water and sprung the trap, which was noted by James Marshall and Louis Veau; Marshall, winning the race to the hole, found the line frozen in. Upon loosening, the line naturally ran several feet, which to all informed is a signal to haul in. Marshall handled the line with exceptional class and brought the tin can safely to the surface, much to the amusement of the spectators.

The failure to provide an efficient guard around the commissary department of one of the groups developed into a tremendous loss of one perfectly good mince pie. A court trial was held; and, after the evidence of several witnesses had been heard, the culprits were photographed, as here produced, for the rogues gallery.

It was an ideal day for fishing, and beside the inspectors (Frank Cross, Fred Osgood, and Daniel Duggan), who were on special duty, many visitors from Whitinsville took the opportunity to inspect the catches.

New Safety Committee Members Appointed

One-half the members of the Safety Committee were automatically dropped in February and new men appointed to represent the departments from which the old members came. The chairman of the committee, W. O. Aldrich, thanked those whose term had recently expired, for their good service in the past year. It is the policy of the Safety Committee to change its members frequently, in order to give new men an opportunity to become acquainted with the problems involved in making the shop as safe as possible for every employee. The old members were urged to continue their interest in safety work and to use their experience in every way to make for the best possible working conditions.

At the last meeting in February, which the new members attended, the work of the hospital was briefly outlined for the benefit of the new members, by Miss Glidden. Mr. Morrison gave a very interesting report on the nature of safety suggestions which have been made during the last two or three years, thus giving a comprehensive idea to the new members of the things which they should be on the lookout for. The new members and the departments they represent are as follows:

Arthur Ambler—Wood's, Blanchard's.

Edward Birchall—Birchall's.

Leo Demars—Hilt's, Halpin's.

Joseph Dumais—Gill's, Fletcher's.

William Hall—Bragg's, Britton's.

Peter Hanson—L. T. Barnes's, Johnston's.

Albert Hasson—Bates's.

Carlos Heath—Heath's, A. M. Smith's.

Harry Kearnan—C. M. Stuart's, Houghton's.

Charles Mann—Bryant's, Keeler's.

John Rice—Foundry.

Arthur Shenton—W. H. Smith's, Henson's.

Henry Todd—E. P. Barnes's, Benner's, Glashower's.

Harvey Wentzell—Sisson's, Meader's.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" cast: Front row, left to right—Florence Martin, Mrs. Arthur Hall, Mrs. James Aldrich, Grace Tanner, Mrs. Juan Burnett, Mary Ward, Mrs. Belle Browning. First row, standing—George Hanna, Mrs. John Welch, Mrs. Chester Lamb, Lillie Bogie, John O'Brien, Mrs. Charles Paine, William Donlon, Doris Aldrich, Arthur Ashworth, William H. Quinn, Mrs. Benjamin Quinn, Samuel Brown, Dorothy Aldrich, Raymond Meader, J. F. Burnett, Chester Lamb, George Gill. Back row—Arthur Marshall, William Green, George Williams, David Smith, James Smith.

"Quincy Adams Sawyer"

"Quincy Adams Sawyer" was presented Friday, February 24, under the auspices of the Whitinsville Grange. The play was given last year by the same cast who performed this season. Many of the players are members of the Whitin Machine Works and well-known local actors. The proceeds from the play were given toward the support of the Whitinsville Hospital.

It is difficult to pick out any outstanding stars, as the cast was very well balanced. Much credit should be given to the coach, William H. Quinn, of Worcester, for the success of the play.

From the Anvil Chorus of the Blacksmith Shop

Frank Fowler, senior member of Brown, Fowler Co., Ltd., whose ad appears in this issue of the "Spindle" says that hereafter, when he wants to hear a concert, he will pay good money and get a solid seat.

The other evening, having nothing better to do, he ran his Ford into Porter's back yard. He got in without rousing the whole neighborhood, and settled back to listen to a rehearsal. The neighbors over that way didn't pay any attention to the noise caused by Frank's entrance, as they are getting used to rackets and unearthly noises.

Anyway, he got in unseen and endured the concert for over an hour. When he thought they were about ready to quit, he thought he had better get home, because some of the chorus lived in his direction and he had overheard the leader telling them to do a little practicing before the next rehearsal. So Frank cranked 'er up and stepped on the gas; but much to his surprise the back wheels had sunk in the mud, and the flivver refused to move. He tried all the Ford tricks he knew, and they are many, but she stuck fast.

The leader of the chorus halted the play several times, thinking that one member of the chorus was striking his anvil off beat, and finally traced the foreign noise to the back yard, where the entire company found Frank sweating and the engine roaring.

The director of the Blacksmith Shop Symphony, being an ex-swimming instructor, waded right in, and soon the Ford was high and dry. There is some disagreement as to which stroke he used, but that is of small consequence.

The Ford proceeded to the west end loaded with choristers very much relieved of their heavy instruments.

Harry Jackson, of the brush job, plans to sail for England on May 3. He has been offered a position in one of the companies in which he worked before coming to this Company. We are sorry to see Mr. Jackson leave us, but wish him every success. At the same time we hope that he will return in time for next fall's soccer season.

Record Egg Production

Speaking of egg production, some of the poultry experts of the Whitin Machine Works will have to sit up and take notice of the latest reports from the henneries of Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job. On March first one of Mr. Aldrich's prize birds laid an egg weighing 8 ounces, which measured in circumference 9¼ inches one way and 7½ inches the other and was 3⅜ inches long. The egg was well shaped. Mr. Aldrich is planning to send the specimen to one of the big poultry magazines in the country.

Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, says when he owned the hen which produced this 8-ounce egg she laid them larger than that. Some of the boys were making fun of Charlie for having sold so valuable a fowl, but have come to the conclusion that he was at least right in his statement, for the following week Mr. Aldrich brought in another egg from the same bird, weighing 9 ounces, 10⅜ inches and 7⅜ inches in circumference, and measuring 4⅛ inches in length. The 8-ounce egg was opened to investigate its contents, and it was found that a normal egg, shell and all, was enclosed within.

Checker Tournament at Blue Eagle

Harry Wallace, Whitinsville checker champion, played twenty-two boards of checkers at the Blue Eagle Inn, Wednesday, March 1. Mr. Wallace won twelve, drew seven, and lost three of the matches. Very much interest was shown. A large attendance of over one hundred fans witnessed the matches. After the match, it was suggested that a checker club be formed, and twenty-five players signed up as willing to become members of an organization to have its first meeting the following Monday, March 6. The results of the matches with Mr. Wallace are herewith listed:

J. O'Connell drew, Fred Clough lost, Robert Wilson drew, Thomas Hamilton lost, John Minshull drew, Joseph Hague lost, C. Russell lost, William Fullerton lost, C. M. Stuart lost, William Larmour lost, A. Gedbut lost, Edw. Barrow lost, Robert Henson lost, A. Melia drew, Edw. McNally lost, J. Salmon lost, R. E. Lincoln drew, G. B. Hamblin drew, Robert Hussey won, Leslie Rogers won, F. P. Carney drew, A. Vierstra won.

Whitinsville Checker Club Elects Officers

On Monday, March 6, the Whitinsville Checker Club was organized in the apprentice room of the shop. The following officers were elected: President, Fred Clough; vice-president, Leslie Rogers; secretary and treasurer, John Minshull; Executive Committee, Thomas Hamilton and Harry Wallace.

The new club at present is planning a tournament among its members and expects to have several public matches this spring. The club will probably wait until next fall before contesting in inter-club competition.

A workman in a French ironworks has been retired on a pension after continuous employment of 82 years. It is said that his only complaint against being pensioned was that when he took the job he thought it was to be permanent.

Alarm Clock Runs Amuck at Two A. M.

A report comes in from the Blue Eagle that they are going to hold an auction of an alarm clock which is guaranteed to wake any person or persons, irrespective of how well they sleep. For reference a prospective buyer may consult the boarders at the Blue Eagle who were awakened one night at two o'clock by the sound of the alarm. The discontinuance of the bell from the vicinity of Joseph Hague's room saved the following paragraph from appearing in the newspapers the following morning:

"Guests escape from Whitinsville Hotel scantily clad during false alarm scare." Notice next time in the newspapers' fire write-up of a night conflagration that the occupants of the building always escape "scantily clad." We are glad that Joe woke up in time to save the situation.

The new power turbine is now on its new foundation in the power house. It has been very interesting to many of us, who have had the opportunity to watch the men moving it from inside the freight house where it has been stored, to note the facility with which this cumbersome and tremendously heavy turbine has been handled. Credit should be given to those who have been employed on this task. We noticed members of the freight house and outside yard gang among those always on the job.

Several friends of Arba Noyes, of the Payroll Department, have been informing him that, although he is the owner of a new high-class and distinctive car, he must not forget that his car of other years still needs a little gas now and then to keep it going.

An Appreciative Devil

I am very much obliged to the Smithville Fire Co. for the great assistance rendered last Thursday when my house and furniture were entirely consumed by fire.

Smithville, March 1, 1922.

Probably had them well covered.

Clipped by C. T. Burlin.

Levi Rasco

Completes Fifty Years' Service

Levi Rasco, foreman of the tin job, has now become a member of the 50-year group of service men in the Whitin Machine Works. Mr. Rasco came to work in the shop in March, 1872, and was first employed on the tin job, then located in the west end of the old building where the carpenter shop now stands. There were four members at work in the department at that time. We congratulate Mr. Rasco on the occasion of his entering his fifty-first year of his service in the shop.

A Little Appreciation

Whitin Machine Works,
Whitinsville, Mass.

Gentlemen:

The Manomet is a large concern, so of the shipment of February "Spindles" (Vol. 3, No. 7), which Mr. Knight recently received a/c featuring us in pictures and text, one copy fell to my share.

I would like to have a number of copies to send to relatives and friends; and for that purpose enclose a $1 bill and six cents for postage.

"How is Duffson getting on?"

"Oh, he's growing rich by his pen."

"I didn't know he was a literary man."

"He isn't; he keeps pigs."

Thomas Frieswyck, in charge of the Whitin Machine Works barn, wishes to thank all the teamsters and truck drivers for the kind thoughts expressed and the flowers sent at the time of Mrs. Frieswyck's death.

Foundry

Continued from page 4, column 3

Mr. Moffett in his work is assisted by Ira Anthony, Fred Walker, William Donlon, John W. Freitas, and Charles B. Stewart. Mr. Walker supervises the office, Mr. Donlon supervises the bench and squeezer moulding, while Mr. Freitas has charge of the floor moulders, and Mr. Stewart the machine moulders. It has always been the policy of the Whitin Machine Works to try out in our foundry all the newest equipment and latest improvements, and those which have stood the test have been readily purchased. We have been told by many visitors who are acquainted with foundry practices in this and other countries that we have one of the best equipped and laid out foundries in the textile machinery trade.

The personnel and service record of the foundry are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Richard Donovan	59		55	
Robert Houston	53		53	
William Balmer	52		52	
James Kearnan	49	9	49	9
Maurice Walsh	48	8	48	8
George E. Wood	47		45	
Robert Vail	45		44	
Bart. Callahan	43		43	
John Duggan	42		41	
John Fanning	42		42	
Samuel Wallace	42		42	
C. H. Wood	41		41	
Peter Savage	40		40	
John R. Joyce	32	6	32	6
Jerry Haggerty	38		38	
Thomas Drohan	38		36	
Dennis Feen	35	6	11	
Bert S. Hill	35		35	
Isaac Merchant	34		21	
John Simpson	34	1		5
Edw. Ashworth	33	6	33	6
John Campbell	32		26	
R. H. Welch	32		32	
Robert McNeil	31		25	
Peter Malkassian	31		27	
J. E. McGuinness	28		26	6
Enoch Malkassian	29		27	
David B. Smith	30		30	
Bart. Connors	32		29	
Charles B. Stewart	29		29	
William Wright	32		25	
William Deane	27	10	27	10
Charles T. Moffett	28	9	28	9
Nazziere Lafferiere	25	9	25	9
Charles Saragian	27		27	
Jacob Garabedian	27		24	6
Kirkor Hagopian	27		19	
D. Burke	26		26	
William Regan	26		26	
P. H. McGuinness	26		24	
Corn. Cahill	25	6	25	
Henry Ward	25		24	
Ira M. Anthony	24		24	
Peter Brennan	23		23	
John Moore	23		23	
James Burke	23		16	
F. A. Walker	23		15	9
Henry Topp	23		13	
George Forsythe	22		22	
Corn. Hourihan	22		21	
Dado Havarkian	22		22	
Frank McCarthy	22		21	
John Mooradian	22		17	
Henry Lafleur	21		21	
Edward Jennings	21		18	
Elia Misiadian	20		14	
Archie Bowen	19		19	
James Bergeron	19		18	
James Finney	19		18	
W. S. Marshall	18		18	
Moos Vartanian	18		18	
Solomon Ovian	18		15	
P. H. Goggin	17	6	10	6
Edward B. Sherry	17		17	
Raymond McCarthy	17		6	
James Forsythe	17		5	
Patrick Fleming	16		16	
Charles M. Wood	16		16	
William Connell	16		16	
Kaspar Hagopian	16		16	
Michael Duggan	16		16	
L. R. Veau	16		14	
John Malkonian	16		13	
Harry Hamparsian	16		11	
John Smith	16		5	
William Donlin	15		15	
Joseph Brown	15		15	
N. D. Lafferiere, Jr.	15		15	
Wilfred Brooks	15		15	
David Havarkian	15		12	
Moses Malkassian	14		14	
Tony Rumanski	14		14	
Aram Casbarian	14		14	
Tudor Solon	14		13	
Marker Harootian	14		9	
Ark. Kirkorian	14		5	
Peter Sharkey	13		13	
George Bansfield	13		13	
Mart. O'Day	13		13	
John Martin	13		13	
Nigo Garabedian	13		13	
William Gilroy	13		13	
Roy Cnossen	13		10	
Victor Lavasseur	13		10	
Blad. Saputski	13		9	
Bedros Bozoian	13	6	13	6
J. W. Freitas	12		12	
Daniel Connors	12	7	11	7
Adam Kiroski	12		11	
Sarkis Astoorian	12		9	
Serop Arakellian	12	3	7	
Moosih Bedigian	12		6	7
William Camphell	12		6	6
Fred Benoit	12		6	
Moses Muscovian	12		4	
Eli Mooradian	12		3	
Kirkor Darvishian	12	6	1	6
James McCabe	11	4	5	
Richard Melville	11		11	
Garabed Eghsigian	11		11	
J. L. Haggerty	11		11	
James Cahill	11		6	
Kebork Turjanian	10	1	10	
Gar. Bedrosian	10		10	
Arch. Bogosian	10		10	
Harry Muscovian	10		10	
M. Bosma	10		8	
Kirkor Galenian	10		7	6
Mam. Koskarian	10		7	
Ovag Tosoonian	10		7	
Samuel Bedrosian	10		5	
Moses Mooradian	10		4	
Sahag Norian	10		4	
George Deschene	9	7		7
Bernard Kane	9	6		6
Oscar Antonian	9	6	6	
Joseph Silva	9	6	6	
Fred Marchant	9	6	5	4
John Turjanian	9		9	
William Drake	9		9	
Peter Visser	9		5	6
Iver Johnson	9	1	3	1
Henry Laflam	9		2	
Edward Laflam	9		1	8
Nicholas DeHaas	8	11	4	5
Allie Hassen	8	9	8	9
Kirkor Katorian	8	8	6	7
Harry Mulligan	8	6	8	6
Geo. Arakeallian	8		8	
Amed Mustaffa	8		8	
Daniel Kizinian	8		8	
John Casberian	8		8	
Oscar Zerongian	8	2	7	
Rouper Dergermanian	8		5	
Hassen Mohamed	8		3	
Peter Moonjian	7	6	7	6
Thomas Dorsey	7	2	7	2
Corn. Rumanski	7		7	
Alex. Goodenoski	7		7	
Frank Shughrue	6		6	
Nush. Khenigian	7		7	
Jules Rumanski	7		6	7
Enoch Gamonian	7		6	
John Lemoine	7		6	
K. Lewiche	7		4	6
Martin Sharkey	6	6	6	6
Sark. Yagazarian	6	6	6	
Oscar Andonian	6	3	6	
Arthur Kroll	6	6	2	6
John Strachen	6	5	6	5
Tony Goodenoski	6	4	6	4
Joseph Sansouci	6	1	6	1
Nujio Vechne	6		6	
Amed Mustaffa	6		6	
And. Robinson	6		6	
Ovid Gauvin	6		6	
Sitk. Kizerian	6		6	
Hoan Mooradian	6		6	
J. Simonian	6		6	
Mike Zaroogian	6		6	
Charles Baneski	6		6	
Zilfo Kaddi	6		5	
Paul Noktorian	6		4	
Louis Gregoire	6		4	
Gert. Bosma	6		3	
Tony Bozogian	6		2	
Joseph Cheechi	5	11	5	9
Alf. Boudreau	5	9	1	6
Robert Roddy	5	7	5	7
Jos. Connors	5	7	5	7
A. Vandercer	5	6	5	
Allie Osman	5	6	5	6
Apr. Ovian	5	3	5	3
Richard Modig	5		5	
Norman White	5		4	10
Mike Ovian	5		5	
Babe Donelian	5		5	
Isaac Calorisdian	5		2	
Sir. Giragosian	4	10	4	10
Ant. Barsuk	4	8	4	8
Albert B. Manter	4	8	4	3
Stephen Mooradian	4	7	4	7
George Henderson	4	6	4	6
Newell Oliver	4	6	4	6
Del. Dautrich	4	4	4	4
John Deschene	4		2	
George Egsigian	4		4	
Albert Deome	4		4	
Pasquael Calanero	4		4	
Leo Maguire	4		4	
Robert McKee	3	10	2	4
Oscar Martin	3	6	3	6
Gordon Freitas	3	6	3	6
H. J. Harringa	3	4	2	4
Hassen Mamed	3	1	2	
James Barr	2	9	2	9
A. Heslinga	2	8	2	5
Benj. Zywien	2	7	2	7
Eugene Tatro	2	7	1	7
Kirkor Ovian	2	9		7
Hagop Ovanissian	2	5	2	5
Philip Brodeur	2	5	2	5
Steve Barsoomian	2	3	2	3
Joseph Janowski	2	3	2	3
Ernest Poulin	2	3	2	3
Joseph Laflam, 2nd	2	2	1	9
Walter Gernandek	2	2	2	2
George Layman	2	2	2	2
Arthur Malhoit	2			5
Frank Miller	2	3	2	
Hector Senecal	2	3	2	1
Steve Germanian	2		2	
Rout Eretsian	2		2	
Samuel Andonian	2		2	
Armen Manoogian	2		2	
Bert Zuydema	2		1	5
Kaspar Garjigian	1	11	1	11
Benj. Applegate	1	11	1	11
Nap. Gazelle	1	11	1	11
Arst. Muscovian	1	10	1	10
Leon Papassian	1	10	1	10
Peter Samonian	1	10	1	10
James Matthews	1	10	1	10
James O'Neil	1	9		3
Chev. Der Margosian	1	9	1	9
Mam. Delgado	1	9	1	9
Harry Addis	1	9	1	9
David Nordberg	1	9	1	9
Haig Tarkainian	1	9	1	9
Louis Bangma	1	8	1	8
Rudolph Susienka	1	7	1	6
J. H. Whitney	1	6	1	6
Ab. Samalian	1	6	1	6
Charles Gero	1	6	1	6
Daniel Milosz	1	6	1	6
Alton Burke	1	6	1	6
Ger. Ebbeling	1	6	1	6
Tony Colonero	1	6	1	4
Arm. Davishian	1	5	1	5
John Delgado	1	4	1	4
Harry Hagopian	1	4	1	4
Arsen Malo	1	4	1	4
Mamed Hassen	1	4	1	4
Roff Jallio	1	4	1	4
Mapra Shahanian	1	4	1	4
Sahag Norian	1	4	1	4
Oscar Doldorian	1	4	1	4
Harry Hagopian	1	4	1	4
David Garr	1	4	1	4
William De Young	1	3	1	3
Mike Dardoorian	1	3	1	3
John Rice	1	3	1	3
Mike Samonian	1	3	1	3
Abraham Halfie	1	1	1	1
Jacob Ovian	1	1	1	1
Samuel Mosigian	1		1	
William Peterson	1		1	
Peter Hagopian	1		1	
James Kilgariff	1		1	
Joseph Aykamian	1		1	
James Blakely	1		1	
Albert Chaput	1		1	
Nazant Essayen	1		1	
Mike Byron		11		11
M. A. Carter		11		11
Fred Cheechi		11		11
Garabed Dardarian		10		10
Harry Atamian		10		10
Mike Karagosian		10		10
Abraham Samalian		10		10
Mike Tajahian		10		10
John Tarjian		10		10
Frank Ruardi		9		9
Osman Mostafa		9		9
Peter Mitchell		9		9
James Lavangie		9		9
Garabed Dardarian, 2nd		9		9
Adam Bilukones		9		9
George Barr		8		8
Anton Papalian		8		8
Pontus Ross		8		8
Walter Fairley		8		8
James Fist		8		8
Dominico Galette		8		8
Wilfred Gosselin		8		2
Percy Warden		7		7
Sarkis Ovian		7		7
Charles Papas		7		7
Hassen Amed		6		3
Mike Kasparian		6		6
Ralph Houghton		6		6
John Harof		6		6
Tefek Mohamed		5		1
Joseph Parent		5		5
John Samonian		4		4
Leo Garand		3		3
Mesrop Papalian		3		3
James Montgomery		2		2
Peter Laflam		2		2
George E. Brennan		2		2
Peter Santoni		2		2
Justin Wroblski		2		2
Nick Zarkilin		2		2
Thomas Montero		1		1
Joseph Lavoie		1		1
Thomas Gendron		1		1
Mike Doshorian		1		1

1. Pouring one of the Big Card Cylinders.
2. Filling the Bull Ladle at the Stack.
3. Pouring Side Rails.

Members of the Foundry 27 years ago. Those with us to-day are, first row left to right: (1) Richard Donovan (Core Room); (5) Charles T. Moffett, foundry; (6) Wm. Balmer, foundry; (8) Albert Brown, Pattern Loft. 2nd row: (3) C. B. Stewart, foundry; (5) George Kidd, paint shop; (6) James Baldwin, retired. 3rd row: (7) Jack Duggan, foundry; (9) William Kiernan, freight house; (10) James Kilman, foundry. 5th row: (5) William O'Connell, foundry; 10) Nazzaire Lafferiere.

Night Crew

Front Row—A. Hallie, W. Fairley, M. Byron, H. Amed, D. Gallette, S. Vandecar, G. Dardarian, R. Welsh, J. Aykanian, M. Derdarian. Back Row—James Lavange, W. Gosscelin, M. Karagosian, S. White, J. Kilgariff, K. Karonian.

1921

We have recently received a brief outline of the outstanding events connected with the Whitin Machine Works for the year 1921. In the past issues of the "Spindle" we have published the interesting events in the Whitin Machine Works that have occurred during the past thirty years. We are indebted to Henry Owen, of the Main Office, for this information for 1921, as well as in the past.

Jan. 7 John Fisher, Carpenter Shop foreman, died.
18 First ice made in ice-making plant.
20 Finishing roof of No. 13 Carpenter Shop.
30 No snow on the ground for nearly a month.

Feb. 12 Town votes against giving boxing exhibition licenses.
20 Sixteen inches of snow falls.
28 Wage cut in shop—first cut since 1893.

Mar. 3 First standard spinning side rails made on roller moulding machine.
23 Last concrete poured on No. 13 Carpenter Shop.

Apr. 8 New England Power Co. current turned into shop.
28 Oil Reclaiming Department starts.

May 18 Scrapping 250-H. P. Corliss engine in power house—installed 1896.
22 Whitin Machine Works barn struck by lightning and burned—25 horses burned.

June 9 No. 13 Carpenter Shop starts in operation.

July 5 Start digging foundation for Pythian Hall.
11 Blacksmith Shop 1½-pound air burner system started.

Aug. 1 Taking out foundation for 250-H. P. Corliss engine in power house.
5 Mercury truck being tried out in Foundry.
6 John Cotter, foreman in Core Room, died suddenly.
15 Scrapping 750-H.P. Harris Corliss engine—installed March, 1901.
20 All 60-cycle electric equipment installed in shop—replacing 40-cycle.
27 Shop starts on short time in some departments—5 days a week.

Sept. 8 Digging for town sewer in front of power house.
21 Take four hot-water heating boilers out of west boiler house.

Oct. 6 Thomas Prest dies—many years a moulder in Foundry.
10 2,000-KW. General Electric turbine comes into shop yard.
19 Take out 750-HP. engine foundation out of power house.
21 Flask-Making Department moved to west second floor of Foundry.

Continued on page 16, column 3

Netherlands-America Foundation

Henry Frieswyck, one of our road men, received a letter from the Netherlands-America Foundation, which states in its first paragraph, "Your name has been proposed in the Netherlands-America Foundation which has just been formed by some of the friends of Holland to promote closer relations and better understanding between the peoples of the two countries."

From a pamphlet enclosed with the letter, entitled, "The Bringing Together of Two Nations," we would like to quote the following paragraph:

"The Netherlands-America Foundation will work along the lines, from the United States, of acquainting the people of the Netherlands with the literature, music, and art of the United States, by the publishing of books reflecting American ideals, the rendition of American music, and the holding of exhibitions of American art in the great centers of the Netherlands. It will also work along educational lines by the exchange of collegiate professorships and scholarships. It will likewise reflect the literature, music, and art of the Netherlands in the United States, by similar means. Its work will also extend along spiritual and historical lines."

Such an organization should appeal with force to every man and woman either of Netherlands birth or descent or sympathy residing in the United States. We believe those of Netherland birth or descent in the Whitin Machine Works will be especially interested in this new foundation.

Idaho Uses Whitin Service Records for Editorial

In last month's issue we printed a letter from an old employee now in Liverpool, England, to whom some friend in the shop has been sending the "Spindle." At the same time a contribution from another recipient of the "Spindle" from Honolulu was printed.

Bertram Dixon, of the Carpenter Shop, brought us in the Glens Ferry *Gazette* from Glenns Ferry, Idaho, in which they refer to our unique service record in their editorial as follows:

The *Gazette* last week had an account of a man who had been in the employ of one railroad for 64 years, 58 of these having been spent continuously as passenger conductor, a record probably without a parallel in railroading.

Comes to us now another story of faithful attention to duty and its reward of continuous service with the same establishment. The January issue of the "Whitin Spindle," published monthly at Whitinsville, Mass., and received here by L. T. Dixon, contains a group picture of twenty men who have been with the Whitin Machine Works for 50 years. The longest in the employ of this company of these men started with the company in March, 1860.

To the young man who is floundering more or less in the sea of discontent and is continually groping for something better, the story of Eliat Hoxie, the conductor, and of the twenty veterans in the service of the machine company, is worthy of more than passing notice.

It signifies that although we may believe we are underpaid now, or that we are rendering more than our share of service the time will come when our efforts will count.

The young man will find out that in the larger majority of cases it is better to remain on the job a while longer with a sure thing rather than to be out of employment a portion of the time seeking to better his condition.

It is well to have high ambitions, but it is equally well to remember that great achievements do not come all at once. The discontented young man should also bear in mind that his greatest efforts are not all wasted, but if intelligently applied they are being stored up to be realized on 10, 20 or even 50 years later.

Lost-Time Accidents of Long-Service Men

As a matter of interest we asked a few of our oldest employees if they had ever had a lost-time accident, and we find that in most every case they had; but it necessarily has not been due to their own fault. For instance, William Leonard, of the repair job, had only one lost-time accident in his many years' service. It was necessary for him to lay off for a couple of weeks due to a sprained leg obtained in a drop from the third floor of No. 2 Shop in the freight elevator. It happened quite a number of years ago.

Frank Cross, a veteran of fity-six years' service, had one lost-time accident that occurred about 11.30 on a Saturday morning, and he reported for work again on the following Monday. At this time Mr. Cross cut off the first joint of the fourth finger of his left hand. This accident, likewise, was not due to any fault of his, as the saw on which he was working had been stopped and a belt had been taken off from the pulley in the basement. The saw was driven from the basement through the floor. Someone who was working on the shafting below, unknown to Mr. Cross, slipped the belt onto the pulley just as he was fitting a piece of wood against the saw.

We plan in future issues of the "Spindle" to mention several of the long-service men who have not had a lost-time accident.

What's become of the fiction heroine who used to tear off a strip from her skirt and bind up her lover's wounds? If her lover got cut now he would bleed to death.

Congratulations to Our Long-Service Men from Westinghouse Air Brake Company

Samuel Moss, of the polishing job, brought us in a very interesting letter from the secretary of the Veteran Employees' Association of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. The Mr. Moss referred to in this letter is believed by Samuel Moss to be his own father.

Mr. Horrocks remarks, "Of course we are proud of our record, but we must acknowledge that the Whitin Machine Works takes the cake for long service." The service record has created tremendous interest in industrial circles, from which we are receiving congratulatory reports every day. The letter to Mr. Moss reads as follows:

VETERAN EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION
WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE
COMPANY

Wilmerding, Pa., March 4, 1922.

Mr. Samuel Moss,
Dear Sir:—

A few days ago I received a copy of the Spindle published by the Whitin Machine Works, through the courtesy of an old schoolmate of mine named Harry Bradbury of Fall River, Mass., and I noticed in the paper that you were the director of the Carol Singers last Christmas in Whitinsville. As I read the account in the paper my mind reverted back to my boyhood days in Mossley, near Manchester, England. It seemed to me as though I could hear the sweet strains of those grand old Carols which left a lasting impression on my mind which time cannot efface.

So, I am taking the liberty of writing you as I used to piece for a man named Moss in the Robert Buckley Cotton Mill at Wood End, Mossley, not knowing whether you are one of the same family or not. It is nearly 60 years since our family left Mossley and came to America and located in Pittsburgh, Penn., where we have lived ever since.

For the past 53 years I have been employed by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, and in reading in the Spindle that you have some wonderful records of service, I would like to ask you if you have an organization among your long service men. We in the Air Brake Company have an organization known as the Westinghouse Air Brake Veteran Employees Association, numbering some 600 members. Its membership embraces officials of the Company as well as men in every department who have to their credit a service record of 21 years, not necessarily continuous. Fully 25% of the membership are officials and salaried men. The remainder are checkmen whose service records range from 53 years down to 21 years. Of course we are proud of our record, but we must acknowledge that the Whitin Machine Works takes the cake for long service. I was very much interested in the speech of Mr. Swift in presenting pins

to his 40 and 50 year service men; such a service speaks well for the men as well as the company. His talk to the men was a splendid tribute to the men and the officials of the company. I would like to receive your issue of the Spindle if such a thing is permissible by your company. At present I am Secretary of the W. A. B. Co. V. E. A., a position I have held for the past 20 years.

Hoping that you are one of the Moss family of whom I have spoken, and that at your leisure you will drop me a line or two, with kind regards and best wishes for the welfare of you and yours.

Respectfully yours,
CHRIS HORROCKS.

233 Welsh Avenue,
Wilmerding, Penn.

Names of Foundry Groups

Continued from page 5

Floor and Bench Moulders

Left to Right: Bottom Row—V. Lavasseur, J. Barr, D. Nordberg, O. Gauvin, B. Connors, R. McCarthy, C. Remanski, P. Vissir, M. Muscovian, D. Milosz, C. M. Wood, J. Strachen, P. Fleming, Z. Kadder, F. Shughrue, D. Burke, J. Martin, J. E. McGuinness, G. Brennan, F. Merchant, M. O'Day, W. Drake, W. Connell, B. S. Hill, T. Drohan, C. H. Wood, I. Marchant, J. Keavian, J. Duggan, R. Vail, Jas. McGuinness, P. McCluskey, G. Bausfield, J. Smith, W. Geuadak, J. J. Haggerty, Edw. Ashworth, J. H. Whitney, W. Brooks, P. Duggan, A. Devine, J. Cheechi, G. E. Wood, J. Brown, N. White, J. Laflam, B. Bozoian, P. Goggin, W. Regan, B. Saputski, A. Manter, P. Sharkey, P. Calanero, J. Bergeron, K. Lewecki, W. Deane. Top Row—N. DeHaas, R. Melville, W. Campbell, J. Cahill, P. Brennan, T. Dorsey, A. Robinson, G. Laird, T. Gendron, P. Ross, G. Parslow, J. Finney, J. Burke, N. Vechne, T. Remanski, J. Sansouci, J. Moore, E. Sherry, G. Layman, P. Warden, J. Lemoine, E. Mackassian.

Machine Moulders and Squeeze Moulders

Left to Right: Front Row—H. Hagopian, N. Laferriere, Jr., F. Benoit, Ed. Laflam, W. Wright, R. Johnson, L. Bangma, M. Bosma, R. Cuossen, F. Ruavde, H. Harringa, B. Applegale, G. Bosma, F. Cheechi, J. Fist, K. Hagopian, A. Casbrarian, N. Papalian, J. Garabedian, O. Samonian, E. Gamonian, M. Kasboorian, S. Asadoorian, A. Kikorian, O. Antorian, M. Malkassian, K. Hayopian, G. Gero, S. Moorian, A. Darrishian, G. Eghsigian, H. Tarkanian, H. Mooradian, S. Kezerian, S. Mosigian, J. Tarkanian, K. Turganian, S. Mooradian, G. Dardarian, J. Simonian, J. Arakellian, C. Papas, F. Miller, E. Misiakian, O. Martin, G. Bedrosian, H. Muscovian, J. Malkonian, S. Asxadoorian. Top Row—M. Zarigian, R. Devgerinaman, A. Papalian, M. Kaskarian, A. Hassen, Z. Kadder, A. Manoogian, D. Kezevian, J. Mooradian, M. Bedigian, J. Casbeerian, S. Arakellian, A. Goshgarian, D. Moktorian, K. Garjigian, A. Papalian, H. Atanrian, K. Kotoian, M. Amachian, J. Soregian, W. Peterson.

Helpers, Moulders' Helpers, and Stack Crew

Left to right: Bottom Row—J. Delgardo, E. Brurean, H. Mamed, O. Hohammed, J. Lavoie, O. Tsoonian, H. Hagopian, P. Malkassian, I. Johnson, W. Gilroy, N. Laferriere, R. Modig, P. Moonjian, C. Dermagosian, E. Mooradian, R. Galio, R. Susienka, P. Laflam, J. Ovian, H. Hamparsian, R. Evitsian, M. Mooradian. Middle Row—M. Doshorian, S. Ovian, N. Zarkillia. Top Row—A. Kroll, T. Montero, J. Wroblski, M. Delgado, S. Yagazarian, I. Colondsian, A. Nigohosian, S. Ovian, P. Samonian, M. Ovian, S. Derazoian, A. Samalian, S. Germanian, M. Vartarian, N. Kneghian, A. Bilukonas, J. Slviva, A. Kuroski, B. Zuiedema, J. Blakeley, A. Sun, Z. Kadder.

Core Makers

Bottom Row—Robert Houston, W. J. Ward, John Campbell, P. H. McGuinness, Peter Savage, A. Bowen, Frank McCarthy, Del Dautuck Newel Oliver, R. H. Welsh, Henry Topp. Middle Row—R Donovan, Bart. Callahan, Louis Gregoire, Hector Senecal, Nigo Garabedian, J. Connors, Robert Drohan, Martin Sharkey, James McCabe, John Fanning, Maur. Welsh. Top Row—John Harof, Albert Chaput, Gerhart Ebbeling, Kirkor Onan, Leo Garand, Ern. Poulin, Gordon Frietas, Ralph Houghton, Alton Burke, Henry Ward, A. Heslinger, Leo Maguire, George Henderson.

At the Married Couples' Ball Heldi n Odd Fellows Hall

The Fisherman

(From *Outdoor Life*)

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight; please make 'em bite again just for tonight. I've sat on this boulder for sixteen long hours, and baited with crawfish and dough-balls and flowers, and minnows and rye bread and liver and bees, and grasshoppers, fishworms, and limburger cheese. And never a nibble—a jerk on the line—of sunfish or sucker I've seen not a sign! My arms are fried brown and my nose is burnt red—my seat is worn thin and my legs both are dead. My stomach is puckered, tied up in a knot, and yearns for a waffle or something else hot. I'm sore and I'm dirty and thirsty and stiff; I've lost my tobacco and ain't had a whiff. And I've got the small pox, measles or pip—I'm all broken out on my shins and my hip. It's fourteen long versts by the road to my shack—to cold cream—to comfort—to rest, and a snack. Oh, backward, I guess, is the way I shall turn; they don't want to bite, and I don't give a durn! For I have been fishing—I've had a good day; now all that I want is some grub and the "hay."

ELLDEE.

Getting Better All the Time

(Glasgow *Herald*)

"Yes," said the old man to his visitor, "I am proud of my girls and would like to see them comfortably married; and as I have made a little money they will not go penniless to their husbands.

"There is Mary, twenty-five years old, and a really good girl. I shall give her one thousand dollars when she marries.

"Then comes Bet, who won't see thirty-five again. I shall give her three thousand dollars; and the man who takes Eliza, who is forty, will have five thousand dollars with her."

The young man reflected a moment and then asked, "You haven't one about fifty, have you?"

A Few Safety Suggestions

Watch your step! The floor may be oily or wet, or a nail may be sticking up in your path. Splinters and nails can go through thin shoes. Don't leave tools, nails, or parts of your work lying about the floor. Someone may take a bad fall.

Watch your step! Don't use a damaged ladder. Be sure the ladder is firmly placed.

Keep your job clean. If the air is heavy or the light poor, notify your foreman or the Safety Committee man on your job. Be on the lookout for loose parts of your machine. Hangers, belts, and pulleys work loose at times.

Use goggles where there is the slightest chance of getting anything in your eye. See that the guards are in place before you begin.

If you see anything that is dangerous or may become so, let somebody know, and have the defect corrected. There is no need of waiting for someone to be hurt before remedies are applied. Every improvement means greater happiness.

Bugs from the Cupola

Daniel A. Connors, of the Foundry office, was united in marriage to Miss Anna Quinn, of East Douglas, February 27, 1922. Rev. James F. Meehan, of St. Denis' Church, East Douglas, officiated at the mass. Mr. Connors served over seas during the World War, and Mrs. Connors until recently taught school in East Douglas. They are both well known in Whitinsville, and have the best wishes of a large number of friends.

We are sorry to report that one of our stack men, Garabed Onanian, died suddenly from heart trouble at his home February 20, 1922.

Bill Ward has taken an interest in the study of botany. He has some fine specimens of flowers in his office.

Bill Ward and "Pinky" Scott had unusual good luck while fishing through the ice Saturday, February 25, 1922. The photos will show what a fine string they caught. The largest weighed 3 pounds.

Moos Bedigian was married to Miss Toowanda Der Ananian at the home of Mr. Sarkis Malkasian, East Street, Sunday, February 19, 1922, by Rev. Atiz Tizotzian, of Worcester, Mass.

"Con" Hourihan, who was reported in the last issue as being confined to St. Vincent's Hospital, is at his home improving rapidly.

A Foundry Group of 35 Years Ago
Standing, left to right: Albert Brown, foreman of Pattern Loft; Dennis Feen, foundry; John Cotter, former foreman of Core Room. Sitting, left to right: Thomas Drohan, foundry; Louis Fletcher, former foreman of Core Room; Robert Walsh, Core Room.

The foundry is a dirty place;
I like it.
It spoils your clothes, it smears your face;
I like it.
It's full of smoke, it's full of smell,
It chokes you with dust so you cannot yell,
It's a fair imitation of a little hell;
I like it. *Contributed from the Foundry.*

Here is a recipe for home brew sent in to us by one of our shop representatives while traveling among the mills in the South.

Kirkman's Home Brew—Pursue a wild bull frog thirteen miles, carefully gathering the hops. Then add 10 gallons pickle brine, 2 quarts shellac, 1 bar of home-made soap, 1 pint sweet spirits of niter. Boil mixture three weeks, then strain through an I. W. W. sock to prevent mixture from working. Bottle and store in a mule stall to give it the proper kick.

Loren Aldrich has evidently a new advertising manager, for we have received in the shop mail the following advertisement written by this new agency. For sale: "Double-header duck eggs laid by bona fide hens. Due to the size of this new model it will be necessary to include only four eggs to the dozen." It is believed that this new creation will be of great demand in the egg market.

Referring again to advertising agencies, there evidently are a number of students of the profession in the shop. Here is another advertisement, which, however, we do not claim to have investigated thoroughly, but it sounds interesting.

The Brown-Fowler Car Company, of Maple Street, have installed in their new studio the facilities to paint your car while you wait, for $10. Any defects in the painting will be attended to by expert mechanics.

We are not certain whether this painting is done on canvas or on the car itself, but would advise all those interested to look into the matter.

The members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club are reminded not to forget to pay their annual dues by April 1. When this notice comes to the attention of the Rifle Club members, there will be but a few days to get their dues in; and it is urged that no charter members allow their names to be dropped from the membership list by forgetting to pay their dues.

Grantland Rice, one of the sporting editors of the Boston *Globe*, writes a whole editorial when he quotes Manager John McGraw, of the New York Giants, as saying: "Any man who breaks training and is hard to handle isn't worth bothering with in baseball," and then adds to Mr. McGraw's remark, "The superfluous words here are the last two."

1921

Continued from page 13, column 3

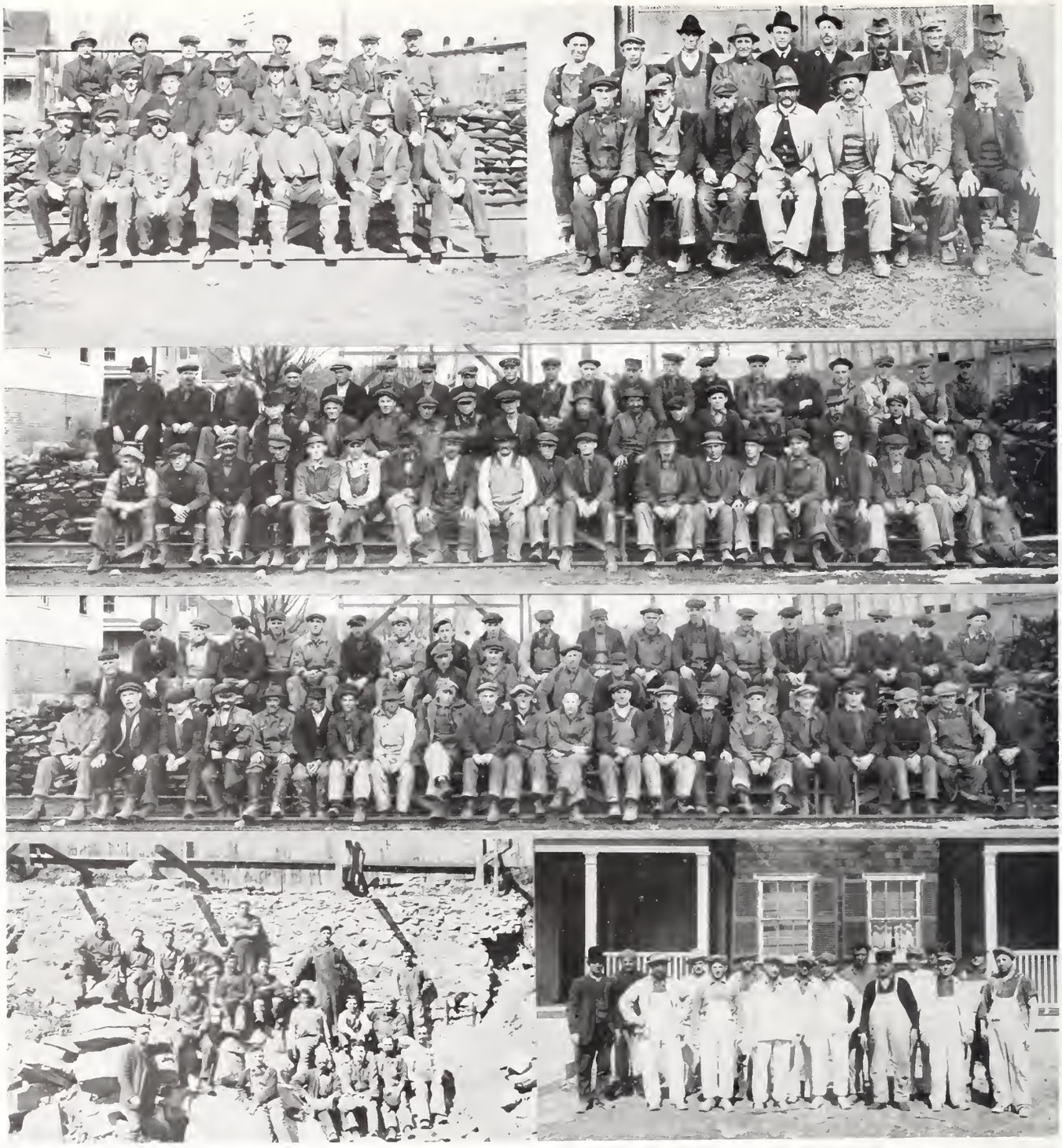
Oct.	22	Big military funeral in town for Raymond Buma—killed in France.
Nov.	9	First snowstorm of winter.
	28	Worst sleet storm in history of town.
	29	Trees broken down—lights out—shop stopped for power—electric roads out of business. Shop closed for two days.
Dec.	4	Condenser intakes put into power house.
	12	Wage cut in shop.
	16	Pouring cement top for trench in front of power house.

The WHITIN Spindle

Memorial Square from the East Window of the Drafting Room

APRIL

VOL. 3 No 9



MEMBERS OF THE YARD

From Top to Bottom: 1. Foreman, Assistant Foremen, and Office Force. Left to Right—Bottom Row—Frank Nolan, John Todd, C. A. Bronson, Napoleon Remmillard, Chas. Burley, Frank Fredette, Fred Osgood; Second Row—Alex Hamilton, David Savage, D. C. Duggan, W. E. Burnap, C. S. Ball, George De Boer; Top Row—Mike Guertin, Wm. Dion, Gerald Roach, Robt. McFarlane, Wm. Scanlon, Fred Watts, E. Wessell, Joseph Moran. 2. Teamsters. Bottom Row—Wm. Hayes, T. Lambert, Rosco Brown, Eugene Tatro, Geo. Rogers, Merrill Jenkins, Earle Livingston; Top Row Jos. Lacosse, Peter Roberts, Peter Burgess, Henry Basnier, D. C. Duggan, Thomas Frieswyk, Henry St. Germain, John Fitzgerald, James Cotter. 3. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—James Monihan, Theo Faber, O. Sissian, Paul Buldomian, Raymond Perry, Israel St. Andre, A. Arabitian, Neci Aberti, S. Sahagian, J. F. Dunn, Sydney Zuiderna, Louis Fredette, Paul Kingston, Dan Wall, Ovila Casey, Aman Gregory, John McCarthy, Peter McGee, Conrad Johnson; Second Row—Peter Moran, Pat'k Baldwin, Edw. Anderson, Andrew Hanson, Arthur Dion, Henry Hogan, Jos. Conway, Patsy Alabraze, Henry Beedon, Archie Bolliver, Lester Wallace, Sydney Porter, Jos. Bemachi; Top Row—Jerry Mack, Chas. Daley, James Wall, Sam Barberi, Frank Lamnonze, Daniel Sullivan, Holke Baarda, E. Zanchetti, Leon Floodman, Aug. Anderson, A. Rominis, James Shea, James Kelley, Y. Foppema, Fred George, Wm. Cleland, Ernest Fullerton, Ray Roche, Thomas Riley, Albert Mali. 4. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—Clifford Dion, Edw. Greeley, S. C. Frieswyk, Mike Feerney, Manuel Madaus, Frank O. Leary, S. B. Ruggles, Harry Farrar, Jos. Bebo, Hugh Wilson, Chas. Goodwin, Henry Caer, James Monopli, H. A. Cramp, Horan Bassett, Arthur Bisson, A. J. Podvin, Angus Parker, Laurence O'Neil, Wm. Vean, Frank Duggan; Second Row—James Rodgers, Martin Salmon, Wm. Nyeholt, Frank Daniels, Wm. O'Brien; Top Row—James Noel, Frank Magowan, Fred Dion, Francis Smith, Gilbert Lemire, J. Lash, A. Hubbard, Clyde Russell, T. Trainor, Frank Lamonze, James McCormack, Henry Patnaude, Pat'k Donnolly, Nestor Johnson, Solomon Peltier, Joseph Roy, A. Campo, Wilson Boutilier, Frank McGuire. 5. Yard Crew. Bottom Row—John Todd, Arthur Richards, Emile Gowanna, N. Danielian, Patsy Boralaly, Steve Panazian; Second Row—Carl Flodin, John Marsi, Louis Merault; John Murphy; Third Row—A. Aumette, Geo. Beaudoin, Frank D'Amolfo, Guiseppe DeJoyi, Dominic Banki, George Fan; Standing—Alfred Moni, Joseph Alcerie, John Rolli. 6. Masons. Bottom Row—Napoleon Remmillard, Lehmun Gardnier, Giuseppe Debrosa, H. E. Prunnier, Oscar Prunnier, J. S. Prunnier, Geo. Desmarais, John Donohue; Second Row—Chas. Gendreau, Pat'k Shea, Jacob Boratian, J. E. Prunnier, James Fitzgerald, Geo. Acheson, Wm. McCarthy, Louis Bronson.

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., APRIL, 1922 NUMBER 9

Outside Yard

The outside yard is one of three of the largest departments in the Whitin Machine Works, employing on the average about 200 men. There are at present 220 men on the job, and at one time in 1910 there were as many as 413.

The department for thirty-six years was supervised by Henry A. Cook, who took charge in November, 1864, and retired in November, 1900. Before 1864 the outside yard work was not centered in any one organization; each job took care of getting its own material. Incoming product was handled by extra men who were employed in the Cast Iron Room, freight house, and various departments.

From November, 1900, until February, 1903, the yard work was looked after by George Wilmot, who was then in charge of the freight house, with the assistance of Daniel C. Duggan.

The present foreman, W. E. Burnap, joined us in February, 1903. We have been exceedingly fortunate in securing from Mr. Burnap some accurate and detailed data on the work carried on by the outside yard, which we are printing at the end of this article. For most of us this report will be very illuminating, and even with a limited knowledge of construction work we cannot but help appreciate the vast amount accomplished. This work includes the development of the shop, Foundry, and the village of Whitinsville.

There is another report which we are also printing covering the freight cars loaded and unloaded in the yard in 1921. This repo t does not include the freight handled by the freight house of incoming material and outgoing products.

Although we have not used as much coal this year as usual, due to the fact that we do not generate all our electricity as in years past, the yard has unloaded 25,776 tons of coal. Of this amount, it has delivered for family use in Whitinsville 6,272.39 tons this past year. Other

Willard E. Burnap

large shipments which the yard has handled consist of 362 cars of pig iron weighing 18,100 tons, and 169 cars of lumber measuring 4,000,000 feet.

It was only as far back as 1907 that the yard used steers. One of their tasks before 1902 was to draw tip carts of pig iron into the stock room of the Foundry. These steers were also used for unloading purposes in the yard and for ploughing on odd jobs.

The narrow-gauge track was installed in 1902. The first motor, known as No. 1 motor, is still in active service today. In 1904 a second motor was purchased and more track laid. The third motor was purchased in 1907. We have at present a very complete narrow-gauge railroad connecting all departments of the yard.

It was in 1904 that the first tracks were laid to carry coal from the cars to the coal pile. This was accomplished by a snatch-block system. The yard steers were used at the end of the rope to draw the coal to the coal pocket. The tracks were temporary affairs and were laid from the cars to the top of the coal pile. At various times the pile would be within six or eight feet of the power-house roof itself. Soon after this the electric narrow-gauge motors took care of this coal delivery.

In 1891, when the standard-gauge railroad track was laid between the depot and the shop, and until the first electric locomotive was assembled by Harry Hasseldon in 1893, the freight cars were hauled over the rails by a team of eight horses.

The old yard office was located in the yard in the paint shop off Main Street, about where the Cast Iron Room is now located. However, it is said that in the days of Henry Cook the office work was mainly carried on in the barn and in a buggy.

With the extension of the machine works and the building of the new Foundry, the yard has been pushed westward until it now reaches as far as the boat house. In addition to this, in New Village the yard includes the warehouses on Main Street and the barn and ice house on Lake Street. The barn was rebuilt last summer after the disastrous fire in which twenty-five horses were burned to death. At present we have twenty horses stabled there. The ice house was also completed last year and produced 6,753.75 tons of ice.

In 1916 a 20-ton locomotive crane was brought to the yard, which did away with unloading and loading the coal by hand. This crane has unloaded 520 tons a day, and it is estimated that it cuts down the expense of handling coal 75%. The crane also has as a part of its equipment an electric magnet for unloading scrap and handling metals. It produces its own electricity from a 7½-kilowatt generator.

Henry Cook

Outside of the routine work, it will be noticed by the report of the work done since 1903 that the yard has been very busy constructing streets, reservoirs, houses, and shop foundations. One of the largest jobs tackled by the yard was the building of the Foundry in 1907, of which we are presenting several pictures here.

At present the yard is making an exceptionally fine ball field of the old grounds in the New Village, on which are employed twenty-one men and thirteen teams, which are filling in at the rate of 140 yards of gravel a day. It is estimated that it will take between two and three thousand yards to level the field off.

An interesting story is told of Henry Cook and his dog, from whom he was rarely separated. The old-timers tell us that Mr. Cook never caught a man loafing on the job, due to the fact that when he was forty or fifty yards away he would send his dog on ahead to notify the boys he was coming.

When George Wilmot was in charge, it was necessary to buy a pair of oxen for the yard work, and the purchase was made from Tom Lapham. Mr. Wilmot was of the impression, until he was reassured to the contrary, that the cattle were very old, not having any front teeth in their upper jaw.

Dan Duggan, who has been assistant foreman of the yard for many years, still denies the story that he ever pushed Henry Cook into the pond, and claims that just because he happened to pull Mr. Cook out at one time he has been accused of creating an opportunity to be a hero ever since by the boys.

However, Dan admits that he was coming down Water Street one day on his bicycle, with his pockets full of dynamite, and that one of the oxen backed into his path so suddenly that the first thing he knew he was perched on the ox's back. We didn't have the nerve to ask Dan what he thought would have happened if he had missed the ox entirely.

At another time, when one of the horses needed to be shot, Mr. Duggan started out to get Emory Burroughs for the job, Mr. Burroughs having had considerable experience in general work of that sort. George Wilmot, finding out what was needed to be done, said that he had had experience in shooting horses and would volunteer to do the job. The two of them got out the 48 caliber pistol from the watchman's room; and the story goes that George emptied the pistol of five shots, missing the horse entirely, while Dan ran for the fire extinguisher to save the barn, if necessary.

We didn't get the opportunity to interview Mr. Wilmot in regard to his load of stories, of which he has undoubtedly many stored away; but we have another one about the time he backed Dan Duggan's democrat wagon into the shed with such clever horsemanship that it was necessary to take the wagon apart to get it out from under one of the beams.

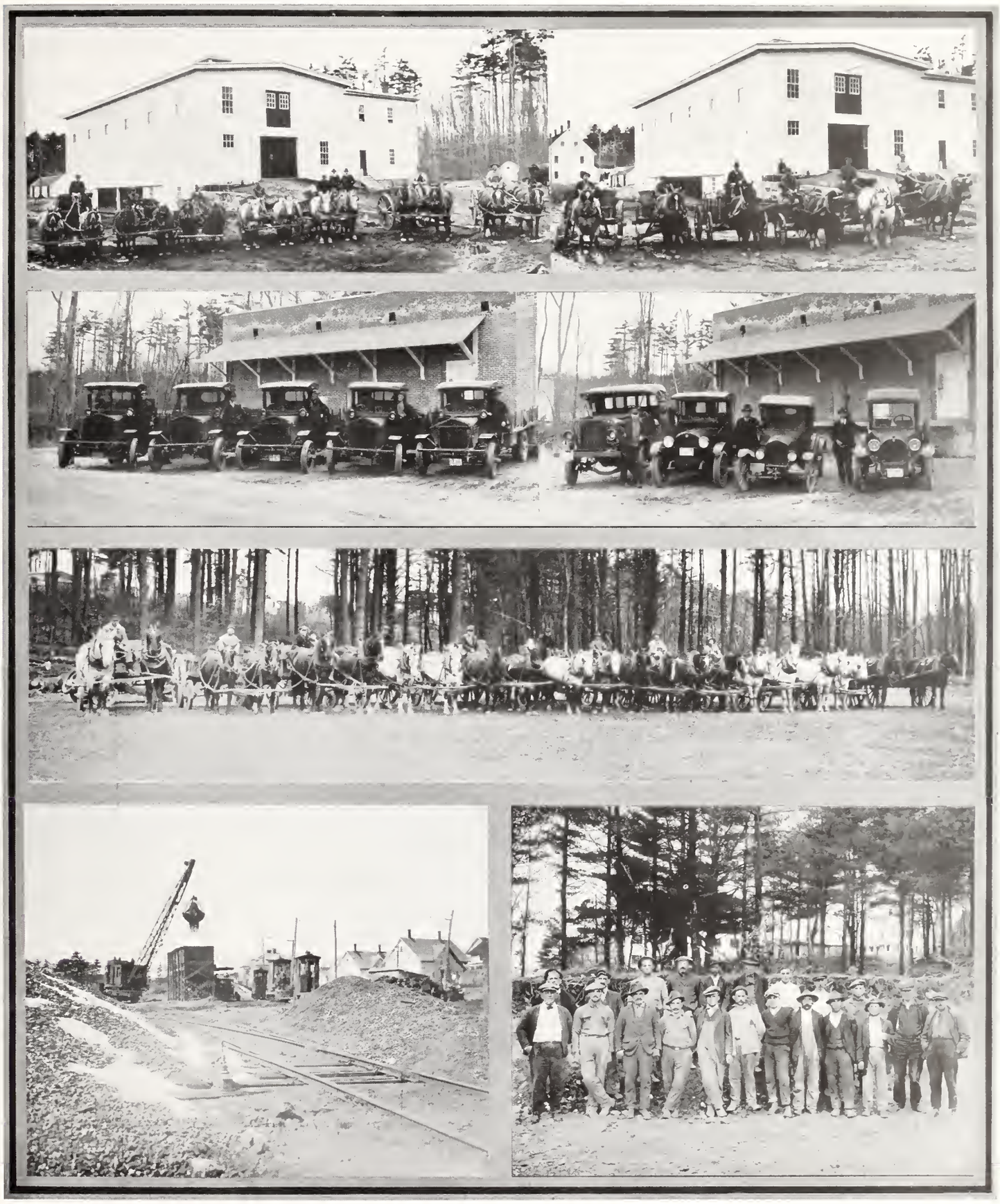
With reference to the work done outside since 1903, Mr. Burnap was asked how he would like to start and do it all over again, to which he replied that from all appearances it looked as if as much if not considerably more was to be done in the same number of years to come.

No mystery picture here; but in case you are not acquainted, they are D. C. Duggan and Wm. Dion. When they arise to give up their seats on the Linwood trolley, four ladies are seated

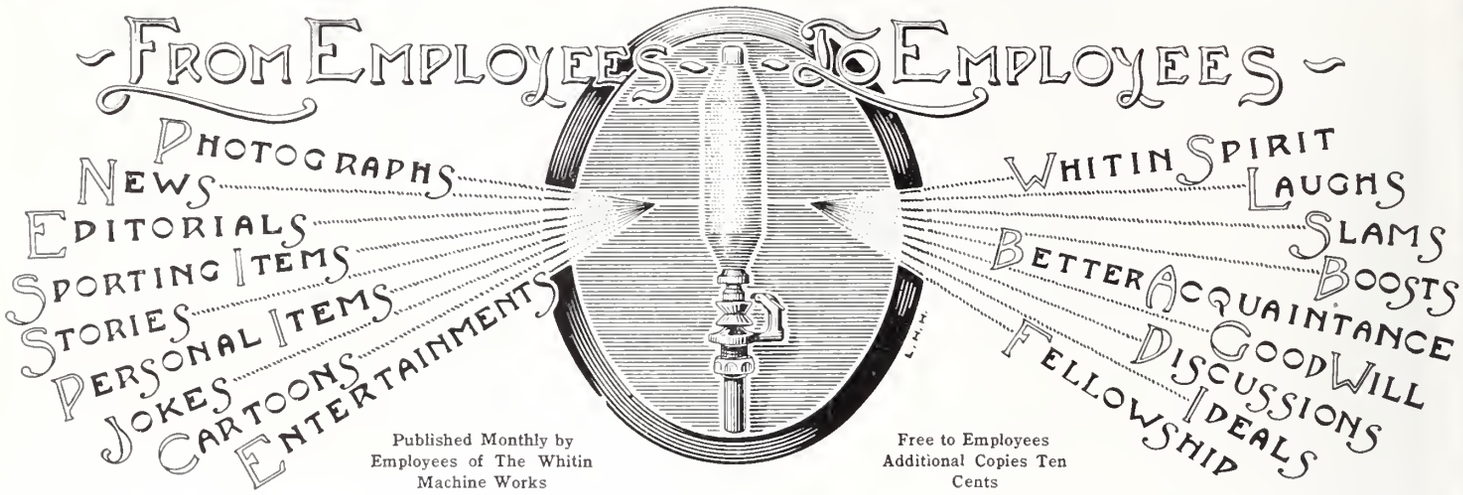
WORK DONE BY THE YARD SINCE 1903

	DATE
Boat House	1904
No. 5 Dry House	1904
Grading Mr. G. M. Whitin Place	1904
Sand Shed, 84′ x 84′	1905
Coal Trestle	1906
E. M. Taft's Garage	1906
Addition to No. 1 Office	1906
Car Barn	1907
New Foundry, 500′ x 200′	1907
First Addition to Freight House, 121′ x 200′	1907
No. 6 Reservoir, built length of dam, 950′	1907
Addition to Power House, 58′ x 107′ 10″	1908
Fence around Game Preserve, 25,772′ long, 600 acres	1908 and 1910
New Cast Iron Room, 105′ x 180′	1909
Blacksmith Shop, 110′ x 150′ (Had to cover trench with concrete to build shop)	1909
Shop No. 4, 421′ x 135′	1909
Raised No. 6 Reservoir Dam	1909
Second Addition to Freight House, 121′ x 150′	1909
Addition to Foundry, 100′ x 500′	1910
Addition to Blacksmith Shop, 80′ x 110′	1910
Repaired end of No. 1 Shop	1910
Water Wheel	1910
Power House Chimney, 250′ 6″ high	1910
Annealing Room Chimney	1918
No. 5 Reservoir, length of dam, 261′; Core, 55′ high	1910
E. K. Swift Place—House, Garage and Cottage	1911
L. M. Keeler Place—House and Garage	1911
Filter Beds, No. 4 Reservoir	1912
L. M. Keeler Addition	1913
First Transformer House	1914
Motor House, 50′ x 50′	1914
Artesian Well, No. 3 Reservoir, 500′ deep	1914
Overlook Road	1914
Nickel Plating Room, 30′ x 130′	1917
Yard Office	1918
No. 4 Dry House	1917
Dipping Room, 43′ x 214′	1919
Concrete Storage Reservoir No. 7, 118′ 6″ x 118′ 6″ x 19′, 1.5 million gals.	1919
Second Transformer House, 17′ x 37½′	1920
Bachelor Lot Pumping Station	1921
Culvert Arcade Pond, 250′ x 3′ x 4′	1921
Ice Plant, 72′ x 90′	1921
Foundation, Rice & Sargent Engine	
Foundation, Air Compressor	
Foundation, Rotary Convertor	
Foundation, New Turbine	
Remodeling Power House	
New Fire Pump House	1921-2
Reforesting, Planted 100 M Pines	
Camp Fire Camp	
Addition to G. M. Whitin House	
G. M. Whitin Flower Garden	
J. M. Lasell Flower Garden	
C. W. Lasell Flower Garden	
Built Railroad from Grove School to Border Street	1907
Laid about 12 miles of Water Main	
Laid about 12 miles of Sewer Pipe	
Streets Built:	
B Street	
C Street	
D Street	
Border Street	
Overlook Road	
Crescent Street	
Arcade Street	
Lake Street	
Linden Street	
Grove Street	
East Street Extension	
Granite Street	
Summit Street	
Woodland Street	
Leland Road	
Houses and Buildings:	
John W. Lasell House	
J. Lasell 2nd, House and Garage	
C. W. Lasell Garage	
G. M. Whitin Stable and Garage	
Hill Street, 2-Tenement house (R. E. Lincoln's)	
B Street, 6 6-Tenement houses	
C Street, 6 6-Tenement houses, 2 2-Tenement	
D Street, 9 6-Tenement houses, 1 Boarding House	
Border Street, 6 6-Tenement houses, 10 2-Tenement	
Main Street, 1 2-Tenement house, 1 Store Foundation	

Continued on page 14, column 2



1. Yard Teams. Drivers—Left to Right—Earle Livingston, T. Lambert, Merrill Jenkins, John Fitzgerald, Rosco Brown, E. Tatro, George Rogers, Wilbur Lavine, Peter Roberts, Peter Burgess, Wm. Hayes, Henry Baziner, Joseph Lacosse. 2. Trucks. Drivers—Left to Right—A. Podvin, Arthur Bisson, Lester Wallace, Archie Bolliver, Wm. O'Brien, Frieswyck, Herbert, D. C. Duggan, V. E. Burnap. 3. Temporary teams at work on ball field. 4. Electric crane filling the coal pocket. Yard motors No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3 at right of pocket. 5. The following men have been working on the ball field during the past month: Left to right—Bottom Row—Chas. Bucley, Jos. Denolfo, Toros Antonian, Jos. Perchisquine, Paul Peasebino, Salvadore Delibero, Query Malosian, John Marino, Sam Geswaldi, Vito Malino, Dennis Higgins, C. A. Brunson; Second Row—Myles McCue, Geo. Bowman, Wilbur Lavine, Thomas Finnigan, Raffe Geswaldi, Pat'k Durkin, Jos. Pint, Salvadore Samoine, D. Valendio



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

The Spring Baby number of the "Spindle" will appear in May this year, due to the space required. If your baby is not among the sixty already entered, you have until May 10 to bring in the photograph.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

VI. How's Your Initiative?

A great many business sins are committed in the name of Initiative. The business world is already too full of half-baked young men who mistake nervous energy and feverish enterprise for this valuable quality. A leap in the dark, or a guess at the truth, is not true Initiative. Successful Initiative is more likely than not to have a deliberate impulse, and rarely does it manifest itself in a fantastic or spectacular form.

According to the dictionary, Initiative is: "The power of commencing, originating, or setting on foot"; but that is only part of the definition to be found in the book. The rest of it is: "The power of taking, or the ability or disposition to take, the lead."

The first meaning is the one which many people ascribe to business Initiative, and by some curious process of reasoning reach the conclusion that the man or woman who "starts something" is deserving of credit, no matter whether the thing started is wise or foolish. The true meaning of Initiative, as a valuable quality in a business man or business woman, is to be found in the second definition—the power, ability, and disposition to take the lead. Moreover it should be emphasized that the ability to take the lead, *without* the *disposition*, or the *disposition* to take the lead, *without* the *ability* to do so, is not the kind of Initiative that is of value in business.

Usually Initiative is a quality which is promptly brought to the fore in discussing a business man's qualifications. It may be wondered, therefore, why we have delayed considering this quality until now—why it has not been discussed earlier in this series of articles. The reason why we have placed it so far down in the list is not because we do not have a full appreciation of its importance, but because the experiments we have been making at our plant to determine the fundamental weaknesses which keep many salaried employees in the business rut have convinced us that a man or woman cannot show intelligent Initiative until he or she has developed the qualities which we have previously discussed.

In other words, we have first taken up the subjects of Concentration, Thoroughness, Faculty of Analysis, and Logic of Mental Processes, because we believe that these are the four basic mental qualities on which are founded all of the other mental qualities—including Initiative—necessary for success in the business world.

Initiative belongs to men who know what to do. Obviously if you know what to do you are going to do it, provided you possess the authority, and the moral courage to act without authority when the circumstances seem to justify it. Therefore, if you develop (1) Faculty of Analysis, and (2) Logic of Mental Processes, you will ordinarily know what do do, and this, when coupled with a reasonable amount of imagination and moral courage, practically insures that you will possess Initiative.

Knowing what to do is sometimes called "The Capacity for Decision." No one can become a successful executive without it, and it is a quality which cannot be counterfeited, although many attempt to do so.

Snap judgment, intuitive judgment, and whatever else the counterfeits may be called, are nothing but guess-work, and, as I have already pointed out, there is no room for guess-work in business. Whenever you make a decision there should be an air-tight, holeproof reason for it. The ability to analyze and interpret facts quickly is not a gift; it is the result of practice. You must learn to concentrate, and you must acquire the habit of digging down to the roots of a problem without regard to obstacles.

Do not attempt to cultivate speed. If you are thorough, and think logically, self-confidence, courage, and the requisite degree of speed will be developed without conscious cultivation.

Please remember that you do not need to hold an important executive position in order to develop the Capacity for Decision—which is the greater part of Initiative. No matter how relatively unimportant the subject of your decision may seem, try to make the decision an intelligent and comprehensive one.

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Frank J. Adams

Spinning Frames for Mexico

Frank J. Adams, a member of the road organization, leaves the latter part of this month for Mexico, where he will install two spinning frames. Mr. Adams is another one of our old-timers on the road. He commenced work for the Whitin Machine Works in 1890 and, after serving three years' apprenticeship in the shop, took up road work, in which he has been engaged ever since. He has worked on a large number of instalments of spinning frames, the first of which was perhaps the big Whitman job when he helped "Tug" Blanchard in 1895. In 1908 he installed 108 frames in the Orr Mill, Anderson, S. C., and for practically ten years was in the South erecting spinning frames. He has just completed an installation of 375 frames at the Royal Mill, River Point, R. I.

Mr. Adams leaves for Vera Cruz via the water route from New York. He will travel inward to San Martin, Texmelucan, Puebla, to install two spinning frames for Gonzales, Cosio Hnos. His plans will take him from there to San Diego, Calif., where he expects to meet a party of Shriners and continue with them to San Francisco, returning by the way of the Canadian Rockies. He is expected to arrive home the latter part of June.

A son, Robert Griffin, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albon Griffin on March 11, 1922. Mr. Griffin is a member of the bolster job.

Contractors Begin Work on New Buildings

The Aberthaw Construction Company commenced on its contract with the Whitin Machine Works for the new No. 14 shop, garage, and G. Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium, Monday, April 17. The Aberthaw Construction Company has a very good reputation and has recently completed a quarter century of accomplishments. It started in 1894 building sidewalks. The real turning point in the fortunes of Aberthaw was the building of the Harvard Stadium in 1903. Since that time the "Aberthaw organization has erected structures from Grand Pabos in the depths of the Canadian wilderness to Jamaica among the West Indies, from Maine to California; structures that have been erected in the widest variety of design to serve an infinity of purposes."

Besides the Harvard Stadium in this vicinity, the Aberthaw people have constructed the Squantum destroyer plant of the Bethlehem Ship Building Corp.; the Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., of Cambridge, Mass.; Colts Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.; American Optical Co., Southbridge, Mass.; Gray & Davis of Cambridge, Mass.; Dennison Mfg. Co., Framingham, Mass.; and small villages in Oakville and Killingly, Conn. These are only a few of their many accomplishments. We will be very much interested here in Whitinsville in watching the construction of these buildings in the hands of such a competent organization.

Arthur Marshall, of the Carpenter Shop, became the father of a baby daughter on March 22. The baby has been named Gloria Olson Marshall. Mrs. Marshall, before her marriage, was employed at the Blue Eagle Inn for many years and in that way was a member of the Whitin Machine Works organization. We congratulate the parents.

William Ferguson

To Install Machinery in Europe

William Ferguson, a member of the Whitin Machine Works road force since June, 1899, sailed for Europe to erect and inspect machinery which we are installing. Mr. Ferguson began work in the shop when he was fourteen years old, and at seventeen commenced work on the road with his father, James Ferguson, a 49-year veteran of the Spinning Department. With the exception of a few months in the shop, William Ferguson has been a member of the road organization since 1902. He supervised the erection of the spinning frames under Thomas Crompton in 1902, which were later installed in the Dulco, Fremaux and Delplanque mills, Lomme-Lez-Lille, France, by Benjamin Bates.

He left New York for Cherbourg, France, April 4, on the steamship "Mauretania." Arriving on April 11 he went direct to Milan, Italy, to inspect and install spinning frames at Crespi & Company. From there he will go to Lille, France, to install spinning frames and cards at P. & R. Fremaux mill. Mr. Ferguson will visit Spain, where he will inspect an installation of slubbers sold to Alegre, Ferrer & Company. We expect he will be in Europe for two or three months.

John Lasell is receiving congratulations on the birth of twin daughters, Elizabeth and Catherine, born March 25, 1922.

Mr. L. M. Keeler has received a very interesting article on "What Might Be Done in the Field of Cotton-Yarn Industry in the Far East," written by Mr. Chow Chih Chun. The author is the son of the Hon. Chow Chi Chi, managing director, Hua Shing Cotton Spinning Company, Tsingkau, China, and former Minister of Finance of China. The Hua Shing Mill has 25,000 spindles, 15,000 of which are Whitin.

What Might Be Done in the Field of Cotton-Yarn Industry in the Far East

周明焯

安徽俊秋行浦二

Business Card of Mr. Chow Chih Chun

For the period during and immediately after the Great World War, the price of cotton yarn soared to the zenith, and the demand for cotton-spinning machinery increased beyond all expectations.

To take the case in China, the abundant harvest reaped by the cotton-spinning mills in the year 1919 broke all the records in the past, and the number of new mills established and spindles ordered in the last two years equals what had been accomplished during thirty years' gradual growth. In spite of the slump in the cotton-yarn market, the present quotations still leave a fair profit for the spinning mills. Although the present market in China for cotton-spinning machinery is momentarily glutted, it is proven by statistics that the capacity of the machinery operated in, and ordered for, China falls far short of our annual demand for cotton yarn. Thus the future of the cotton-yarn trade and the related industries is bright, and in the vision of never-ending progress we can see no termination to the advance.

The only drawback to the growth of China's industry is the lack of surplus capital and technical knowledge. But if foreign co-operation can be secured on a friendly basis we can see a ready solution to the problems which confront us. Underneath we are setting forth the outlines of two propositions for the consideration of those who are interested therein.

1. *Manufacturing of Cotton-Spinning Machinery*—According to the authorities in the cotton trade commonwealth, the normal demand of cotton-spinning machinery will go far ahead of the world's supply, to say nothing of the replacement of that destroyed in the war zone. Even in the Far East, the increase of the number of spindles will accompany the stabilizing of the financial market and the development of the industrial commonwealth.

But there is more than one hindrance and inconvenience which has been and still must be suffered, if machinery must be imported from abroad. (1) The various labor strikes in England and the United States, which make prompt delivery impossible, deal a great blow to the plans of mill promoters here. (2)

The author of this article, Mr. Chow Chih Chun, is in the center of the above group. His father, Hon. Chow Chi Chi, is at the left

The ever-increasing wages make the cost of labor a very serious item in the price of the machinery. (3) The freight, insurance, and custom duties all enter into the cost of the machinery and aggravate the outlay of capital of the mill promoters so much that not a few producers will find their business a failure. (4) The late fluctuation of gold exchange gives a painful lesson to the purchasers of all commodities.

But all the above impediments will be destroyed, if only co-operation can be secured between the machine makers abroad and well-known industrialists here and a big machine shop be established. Patterns and drawings can be provided by the foreign makers. The scientific management and routing system can be modeled after the foreign example. In the beginning, only the bulky and unimportant parts can be made here, leaving the delicate and complex articles to be imported, until after years of experience we can have the complete machinery manufactured locally. By such an arrangement, those costly items, freight, insurance, custom duties, and labor troubles would be eliminated, and no apprehension of gold fluctuation need worry us. Regarding the supply of material, the cheap cost and the abundant supply of coal is a very important element. Besides, as a large steel and iron foundry will be established within the province of Chili by joint Chinese and foreign capital, the supply of high-standard steel and cast iron would never be wanting.

All the reasons above enumerated will tend to reduce the cost of cotton-spinning machinery in China and will increase the demand. They will promote the welfare and prosperity of the cotton industry, on which the fortune of the machine-making trade actually depends. The machine shops abroad will be engaged and engrossed with orders from the two continents, Europe and America, and so a new plant erected in the Far East will not portend future competition, but rather develop a market which cannot be fully exploited in the present condition. Moreover, as there is more than one country that makes cotton-spinning machinery (even Germany is reported to have her ammunition plants converted for manufacturing spinning machinery), is it not a discreet and far-sighted policy for some nation to take hold of the advantages above mentioned, in order to establish a monopoly of some sort, rather than to let the other nations compete with it in the Far Eastern market on an equal or even better standing and to be ever harassed with the menace of being ousted?

2. *Big Cotton-Spinning Mill of Joint Capital*—During the inflation of the cotton-yarn trade, about a million spindles were ordered for China. As a result of the various labor strikes and the accumulation of orders, most of the machinery has not yet been delivered. The cost of these is several times the pre-war prices. But the favorable rate of

gold exchange has been taken into account. Now, there comes the change in the exchange rate. American exchange has dropped from 170 to 60, and pound sterling has dwindled from 7/ to 3/. Most of the new mills are confronted with an unsurmountable barrier; they cannot float their stocks, they cannot raise sufficient capital. The chances of insolvency and liquidation loom large to them. The only recourse is to put up the machinery for sale. But it is feared that a financial stringency might be engendered, if no adequate remedy be prescribed. There might be a general business depression and weak market, which would be a detriment to the foreign commercial interests as well as to our own industries.

According to information received from different sources, there are many new mills that desire to market their machinery or orders of machinery on account of lack of funds. Even in Japan, there are many offers of resale, made by those mill promoters who are hard hit by the financial stress and disheartened by the market deflation.

A large and powerful cotton-spinning company can be organized by reputable and trustworthy capitalists and mill owners here with the machine makers abroad. Orders of machinery made by those liquidating mills can be transferred to this new company, and all tenders of resale can be accepted. The machine makers can have stock, or bonds, or other credits, of this new company as partial or total payment for their machinery. This gigantic organization, with its large-scale production and strong financial support, will acquire a powerful influence in the field of cotton industry in the Far East. It will have a free growth in a sphere where there is ample room for the development of those who have the capacity to seize the opportunity. The cotton cultivation, the cloth weaving, each of these will be a thriving and hopeful industry. With an influential cotton-spinning company as a foundation, there is no reason why a skyscraper of industrial development cannot be built thereupon.

A PHOTOGRAPH FROM CHINA, TAKEN AT THE HOME OF MR. G. TOYODA AT SHANGHAI, CHINA

Left to Right: Standing—(1) Mr. R. Kuroda, General Director of the Shanghai Cotton Manufacturing Company; (2) Mr. F. R. Pratt, Superintendent of Whitin Machinery Construction in the Far East; (3) Mr. A. Nishikawa, Chief Engineer of Toyoda Cotton Spinning Company; (4) Mr. L. M. Keeler, Agent and Director of the Whitin Machine Works; (5) Mr. G. Toyoda, President of the Toyoda Cotton Spinning Company; (8) Mr. T. Furuichi, Textile Engineer of Mitsui Company, Ltd. Seated—Mrs. C. W. Lasell, Mrs. Y. G. Toyoda, Mrs. L. M. Keeler, Mrs. A. Nishikawa

The above are only the outlines and skeletons of two workable propositions, the details and particulars of which we cannot enter into at the present time but sincerely solicit the attention of those who are interested in this line of industry.

Crawford—Tate

William Crawford, a member of the Repair Department of the Main Office, and Miss Annie Tate, of Whitinsville, were married Saturday, March 18, at the home of the bride on Pine Street. Andrew Crawford was the best man and Elizabeth Tate maid of honor. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Walter H. Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford spent their honeymoon in New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. They are now at home at 11 Summit Street. The members of the Main Office presented Mr. Crawford with a mantel clock for a wedding present.

J. J. Foley, of the Main Office, announced to his many friends the birth of a son, John Kevin, on March 29, 1922. Congratulations are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Foley.

With the spring the housewife feels the obligation to undertake spring cleaning in the home. This practice is universal, and with it the man about the house should also take the responsibility of cleaning up the yard in order to keep Whitinsville one of the neatest industrial villages in New England. Those of us who are acquainted with industrial towns all over the United States have a right to feel proud of our own community. There are few, if any, mill or manufacturing towns that can compare with that of ours.

We have noticed lately the return of the prohibited practice of passing advertising circulars indiscriminately among the people on the streets. This method of advertising is directly against the town ordinances, and it was necessary last year to enforce the law. We, as citizens of Whitinsville, do not approve of this form of advertising, as it clutters up our streets; and we doubt if the business using this method gains in trade enough to pay for its trouble.

Another practice which is very much against the public sentiment of the town, is the habit formed by certain fish peddlers of throwing fish-heads upon the highways, a thing for which there is absolutely no excuse, and with which every person in Whitinsville is thoroughly disgusted. It should be only a matter of time, if this practice continues, before the licenses of the peddlers are withdrawn.

One of the most fallacious theories advanced to mislead labor is the oft-quoted statement that "all wealth is the accumulated product of labor." The simple fact is that the wealth of the world has been created by intelligence. Labor by itself barely preserved life. All that means human progress, the wealth, the welfare, and the happiness of man has come more from the brain of man than from his hand. Each is entitled to reward in proportion as it serves. —Charles H. Sabin.

Mt. Vernon

The Capitol

Office Represented at Washington

On Friday, March 31, two of our young ladies from the Main Office, Catherine Munt and Gwendolyn Searles, left on the night train for Washington via Baltimore. They were joined by Miss Munt's sister Wilma and two of her companions at Baltimore, Saturday. The party spent Sunday at Annapolis, where they attended the chapel service of the midshipmen.

The girls reported that one of the things most noticeable in Baltimore was the custom of scrubbing the doorsteps on Saturday morning, which seemed to be universal. They cover the steps up with a board or carpet in order to have them clean for Sunday.

Arriving at Washington, the party set out to demonstrate for the future reference of tourists how much ground and how many interesting things could be accomplished in four days. On Monday they visited the Senate and House of Representatives and in the afternoon had the opportunity of shaking hands with President Harding, through the courtesy of Congressman Samuel E. Winslow, of Worcester. The young ladies report President Harding was looking very well and was well guarded by secret service men (a very reasonable precaution). From there the young ladies took in the Bureau of Engraving and while on their way to the Washington Monument had the opportunity to see ex-President Wilson drive by in his automobile. Not having done much during the day, they walked up Washington Monument and down, after which they retired to a restaurant for a light meal. The evening was spent at the Congressional Library. (We wonder if this was where they filed the report that caused the removal of the engraving department heads by President Harding.)

Tuesday was commenced by a visit to Mount Vernon; from there to the Corcoran Art Gallery; and afterwards they heard John Duxbury, a very noted English reader. In the evening they attended the theater and were much impressed by the leading actor, Lionel Atwill.

Wednesday they revisited the Capitol, House, and Senate and had the opportunity of going through the White House. In the afternoon the young ladies could have been found at the Smithsonian Institution and the Museum of Natural History, after which they dined and enjoyed the movies. (Impressed again by Rudolph Valentino.)

Early Thursday morning they motored to the Franciscan Monastery, returning via Rock Creek Park, and later in the day took in the Red Cross Building, D. A. R. and Pan-American buildings. Before going to Keith's Theater in the evening they found time for shopping and a few moments to visit friends.

On Friday, Miss Searles and Miss Munt left for New York, where they stayed until Saturday night, not having found Washington large enough to finish out the week.

It is reported from Washington by our visitors that they met with exceptional courtesy from everybody wherever they went. In fact, Miss Searles tells us that when Wilma Munt and herself were crossing the street an auto approached and blew its horn, which caused Gwendolyn to jump, whereupon the lady who was driving the car brought it to a stop and said, "Oh, excuse me, I didn't mean to frighten you. You must pardon me." Another time, when Catherine was in line at the railroad station with but five minutes to catch the train, she was asked for her ticket and replied that the girls in the rear of the line had it. The guard was extremely apologetic and said, "I beg your pardon, I didn't know."

As a result of the successful trip, Jennie Scott, Elaine Brown, and Mary Britton are planning to take in Washington in the near future.

Continuous Chip Produced on Cutting Off Job

We are all acquainted with that specimen of hard-boiled individual who can "eat nails." He is the same individual who in the army always thought, when the company was on a hike, all the rest of the gang were out of step but himself. The above picture looks like an A No. 1 candy drop for that particular type of humanity. However, it was not manufactured for that purpose. When we stop to analyze what it really is it takes on quite a bit of interest for those of us who have ever cut a chip of steel in machine work.

On the cutting-off job recently, the foreman was told that a certain Pratt & Whitney machine that had been in the shop thirty-two years was no good and couldn't do a real job to save it. The foreman took the operator at his word and decided he would show just what this machine could do. Selecting an A No. 1 piece of soft roller steel, he attempted a task of cutting a continuous chip from this $2\frac{5}{16}''$ steel bar. Loren Aldrich has not in the last fourteen years been able to accomplish as nice a result as shown above.

In order to make this extraordinary chip, several conditions had to be practically ideal. An excessive vibration would have broken off the chip. The cutting tool had to be ground and set by one who knew how. The temperature of the room at the time was at 60°. If it had been colder it would have been much more difficult, if not impossible, to have accomplished. Also, it was necessary

Continued on page 11, column 1

Mystery Picture

Well-known Employee of Many Years' Service

Of those who were first to guess last month's mystery picture, Mildred Quackenbush and John Glashower, of the comber job, should be mentioned. Many were able to recognize George Wilmot's picture because of one eye in the picture, of which the lid was slightly lower than the other. The picture was by no means guessed correctly by everybody, as we had several people report to us their guesses, which include Timothy Nutter, of the Power House; Elmer Blanchard, of the spinning job; W. O. Aldrich, of No. 2 Office; Henry Owen, of the Main Office; Frank Hopkins, of the tool job; Albon Nelson, of the Main Office; and Frank Cross, head watchman.

Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Office, wishes to announce his guess of last month's mystery picture. He says he is very certain that this photograph was a representation of "Doc" Blanchard, of the freight house.

Continuous Chip

Continued from page 10, column 4

to have enough oil running over the surface being cut to avoid excessive heat. As the chip was cut from the bar, it was wound by hand in the form pictured. It was rather hot to hold. From the result one would judge that the machine was good for a number of years more service.

Fifty-Year Service Man Retired

Israel Goodness, a member of the drawing job, completed his 50 years of service in the Whitin Machine Works this month. On Wednesday, April 12, he was presented with a 50-year service pin by Mr. Hoch and Mr. Whipple.

Mr. Goodness came here from Providence in April, 1872, where he had been employed as a boy in the cotton mills. His first job in this organization was with Sylvester Morse, foreman of the outside paint job. He later worked for George Brown, who succeeded Mr. Morse. While painting on Gustavus Taft's house on Hill Street about 30 years ago the staging broke, and as a result Mr. Goodness was laid up for over 6 months. Since that time he has been employed in the shop, working for Charles Pollock on the paint bench, for Henry Woodmancy on the spindle job, and for the past 18 years for Fred Houghton and William Johnston on the drawing job.

Mr. Goodness has an enviable record for faithfulness and a reputation for thorough work. He has been on the job every morning and noon when the power went on, excepting those times when the means of transportation have been held up.

At the age of 72 Mr. Goodness is beginning to feel the result of his accident of 30 years ago. His right leg, which was badly shattered at that time, has been making it uncomfortable for him to stand at his work for any great length of time. It is for this reason that he has accepted a pension from the Whitin Machine Works and was retired April 14 from active work. Mr. Goodness retires reluctantly. "As long as I have my health I would rather work than loaf, and if after a short vacation I feel better I would rather be employed than sitting around doing nothing."

Mr. Goodness believes he can keep busy this summer around his home in North Uxbridge, which he purchased 14 years ago.

Israel Goodness

Burlin vs. Brown

There has been a very intense argument in the Blacksmith Shop recently between Charles Burlin and Merwin Brown in regard to determining the exact date of Ash Wednesday each year. Evidently these two gentlemen have heard recently of a rumor that there has been an Ash Wednesday now and then, and each had come to believe that he knew how the occurrence of this special day was determined. The argument increased in intensity until Charlie became very reckless and bet Merwin a quarter that the date fell on the Wednesday before the fourth of July, whereupon Brown put up the money and named Frank Fowler as stakeholder, stating that this day was the first Wednesday of the new year.

In order to prove his point, Mr. Burlin canvassed the Blacksmith Shop thoroughly to get the opinion of the majority of the men upon this important point, and even went so far as to bring in his encyclopedia "Swedania," but because of the carrying capacity of his Franklin car was unable to take on such a heavy freight proposition.

We have been watching this argument with a great deal of interest; and, as the "Spindle" goes to print, the report comes that Brown is still following Burlin around the Blacksmith Shop looking for his quarter.

W. H. Smith, foreman of the Cast Iron Room, has been receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Friday, March 31.

Good setting eggs for sale. Apply to Andrew Buwalda, supply unlimited, Gill's job.

The first round for the pool championship of the New Village was won by Andrew Buwalda. He defeated Walter Bailey three out of five games. Bart Connors acted as referee.

For Sale—A nine man power machine in good running order. Would be willing to sell at a reasonable price ($35). I will throw in two good mechanics with it, namely Ernest Boutilier and Benjamin Tjaarda. Apply to Robert McKee, Border Street.

The second round for the pool championship of New Village was won by Joe Benoit. He defeated Dave Lemoine in a hair-raising finish. The match was won by one point. A large crowd of spectators cheered as Lemoine pulled off some spectacular shots. The final game for the championship will be played between Andrew Buwalda, winner of the first round, and Joe Benoit, winner of the second round. The judges selected for the match are Bart Connors and Dalton. Emmet O'Day will act as timer.

Stone held in place by elm root dug up in front of old Post Office Park by John Morri, of the Yard

Checker Club Has Interesting Tournament

The Whitinsville Checker Club has been carrying on an elimination tournament in checkers among its members during the last few weeks. The following scores are the results of the first three rounds:

First Round

WON		DRAWN		WON
3	A. Roy	0	F. Carney	1
4	J. Murphy	0	R. Wilson	0
4	J. Minshull	0	R. Henson	0
3	G. B. Hamblin	0	Leslie Rogers	1
4	T. Hamilton	0	J. Hague	0
2	Neil Currie	2	W. Fullerton	1
3	Harry Wallace	0	H. Richardson	1
3	Edw. Borow	1	Charles Burke	0
3	F. W. Clough	0	P. Caulfield	1
4	H. E. Keeler	0	G. Anderson	0
4	W. Fellows	0	D. Simmons	0
2	E. McNally	1	G. Hetherington	1

Second Round

2	T. Hamilton	1	A. Roy	1
1	J. Minshull	4	G. B. Hamblin	0
3	Austin Melia	0	J. Murphy	1
2	F. W. Clough	1	W. Fellows	1
3	W. Lamour	0	A. Vierstra	1
2	H. E. Keeler	1	Neil Currie	1
	H. Wallace		E. McNally (Forfeited)	
2	M. Salmon	1	E. Borow	1

Third Round

3	J. Minshull	1	F. Clough	0
2	Harry Wallace	1	A. Melia	1
2	M. Salmon	1	W. Lamour	1
2	T. Hamilton	1	H. Keeler	1

On Wednesday evening, March 29, Harry Wallace played an exhibition match of checkers with twenty members of the Whitinsville Checker Club at the Blue Eagle Inn. Mr. Wallace won eighteen games, drew one, and lost one. In spite of the bad weather a large number of people were in attendance to watch the match. The following men played: J. Murphy, T. G. Hamilton, Neil Currie, Edw. Borow, F. W. Clough, H. E. Keeler, M. Salmon, W. Fellows, Edw. McNally, C. Story, Robert Henson, Leslie Rogers, William Fullerton, Andrew Vierstra, Charles Burke, P. Caulfield, George Anderson, S. Russell, B. Guckian. Charles Burke was the only individual to take a game away from Mr. Wallace.

The members of the Checker Club are grateful to Manager Durrell of the Blue Eagle for the use of the game room for these occasions.

Stuart—Ray

Harry Stuart, foreman of the ring job, and Miss Elizabeth Ray, of Chestnut Street, Whitinsville, were married April 1 at Miss Ray's home. The couple left after the ceremony for a honeymoon trip to Montreal, Can., from which they visited the former home of the bridegroom at Lacolle, Can. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are at home at 7 Summit Street, Whitinsville.

The members of the ring job presented Mr. Stuart with a chest of silver.

Helped Build the Whitin Machine Works

Arthur C. Moore, now chairman of the Worcester County Commissioners, is a man who has had considerable part in the construction of the Whitin Machine Works and Whitinsville. He has been engineer on much of the construction work done by our yard force.

Mr. Moore came to Whitinsville in 1882 to lay out Hill Street for the County Commissioner, after which he was employed on the construction of the Carpenter dam for Mr. Charles P. Whitin.

He was employed for the Whitin Machine Works by Gustavus Taft. He was with us for more than twenty years, when it became necessary for him to give up active engineering duties due to ill health. He retired when he was elected County Commissioner, about six or seven years ago.

Arthur C. Moore

The Winners of the Fox Marathon

The famous fox hunters this year have produced a catch from the wild woods of this vicinity as usual. We have secured a photograph of Foreman Robert Deane, of the tool job, and his trusted guide, George Gill, of the fluted roll job. The fox can be vaguely seen hanging from Bob's left arm. This particular fox was captured after a "six-hour run." Mr. Gill was the guest of Mr. Deane for the day and states, "It's a pleasure to be in such good company." The above quotation takes on a more decided meaning when it is understood that famous fox hunters usually say "Hello" to each other when they start out and have been known to meet again after a day's hunt.

In case anyone was of the impression that Loren Aldrich, of the cutting-off job, should not be credited with the 9-ounce egg mentioned in last month's "Spindle," we wish to inform the doubters that since that time Mr. Aldrich has secured five more eggs, each one weighing over 8 ounces, making seven eggs in twenty-six days, the smallest one weighing one-half a pound and the largest 9 ounces. Mr. Aldrich has received a statement from the Massachusetts Agricultural College that this case is without parallel and has received visitors from considerable distance who themselves are interested in poultry raising.

Strong Baseball Team to be Entered in Industrial Triangle League

The Whitin Machine Works baseball team has been organized for the coming season and has joined the Industrial Triangle League. The league is composed of five other companies: the Whittall Company, of Worcester; Hamilton Woolen and American Optical Companies, of Southbridge; and the S. Slater & Sons and Chase Mills, of Webster.

With very few exceptions the team has available practically the same players as were put on the field last season and has added to its roll two or three very valuable new members. Harry Kiernan, who is a well-known ball player here in Whitinsville, has been secured to coach the team for this season. He will play with the team in the outfield. The team reported for practice for the first time during the season the week ending April 15, in preparation for the first game here in Whitinsville, on May 6, with the American Optical Company, of Southbridge.

Last year's players who have signed up for the season include John Steele, Charles McKinnon, Robert Keeler, Sakee Buma, William Denoncourt, George Hartley, Richard Malgren, Herbert Ashworth, and George Kane. The new recruits who are trying out for positions are Harry Kiernan, Frank Leonard, George Hartley, Everett Johnston, and Robert McKee.

After a poor get-away the team came back strong and played some exceptionally good baseball the latter part of the season. With the addition of new material this year there is every prospect of winning the league championship. The team has recently been measured by Horace Partridge Company for new uniforms.

At a meeting of the baseball players Irving Dalton was elected manager for the coming season, with John Connors assistant-manager and treasurer. The schedule of the Industrial Triangle League up to July 1 will be found in this issue of the "Spindle."

Mrs. E. Muscovian, whose husband is one of the machine moulders in the Foundry, drew the above pencil sketch of Mr. Moffett. Mrs. Muscovian was a member of an art school in Germany when the war broke out and found it necessary to discontinue her studies at that time. Her interest, however, in art has not been given up since coming to this country, as she is taking a correspondence course in drawing here. The above drawing was made from the photograph in the inside cover of last month's "Spindle." Mrs. Muscovian met her husband while he was a member of the American Army of Occupation.

Arthur Ballargeon, of the comber job, with three of his pals, was carrying a rooster in a bag through the woods recently. Mr. Rooster began to kick up a rumpus in his enclosure, and the boys, thinking that they were choking the bird, let him out. The bird took one deep breath and made a clean get-away to the tall timber. After a fruitless chase for some minutes the boys finally departed and obtained another rooster. They tied a heavy string on its hind leg to one of the three-foot trees in the vicinity of the runaway and retired in the distance to watch the results. It was only a few minutes before they had a first-class cock fight started, and, thinking that the interest of the birds in the fight would be such that they could easily swoop down upon them and capture the runaway, they closed in from the four points of the compass. This bird was evidently one of those individuals who can keep his mind on several objects at one time. As a result he again led them a strenuous chase, and Ballargeon, in making a dive for him, struck his knee on a projecting rock. As far as we know, the rooster is still going. Mr. Ballargeon took several days' vacation to recuperate, according to those interested in the case on the job.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 6, column 3

When it is your duty to make a recommendation to a superior, prepare your recommendation with the same care and thoroughness you would use if you were wholly responsible for the final decision. Follow these rules consistently and you are likely to find your mind expanding to a capacity for deciding more important problems.

I have said that a certain amount of imagination must be combined with the Capacity for Decision in order to produce the kind of Initiative that is useful in business. Thomas A. Edison, in fact, values Imagination above all other purely mental qualities, but he does not mean the kind of imagination which weaves romances or devises impracticable schemes. The brand of Imagination with which we are concerned is "Vision"—an orderly process of reasoning based on facts, and projecting itself into the future along the lines of logical probability.

The Imagination that is essential to Initiative is the flame that transmutes cold reasoning into inspiration, but it always retains the quality of logic. It is that part of Initiative which is least easily acquired—but it can be acquired. You can develop your Im gination along with your Capacity for Decision by making yourself proficient in the Faculty of Analysis and the Logic of Mental Processes.

Here are some questions which may aid you in appraising your Initiative:

Do you dread knotty problems, or do you attack them with zest and pleasure?

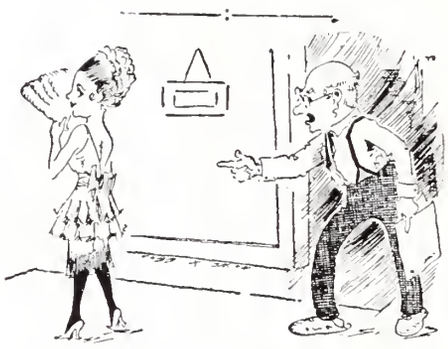
Do you try to avoid the responsibility of deciding or recommending the decision of a perplexing question, for fear of making a mistake?

Do you put off the decision of hard problems which require analysis and painstaking consideration?

When you do a piece of work, or take action in a business matter, are you always able to say to yourself in effect: "I know why I did the thing that way. I believe my reasoning was sound, and I don't think anyone can pick flaws in it"?

Do you ever have to say to yourself: "I didn't have time to think. I had to do something. Probably I did wrong, but it couldn't be helped"?

Regarding this last question, it should be borne in mind that there is always time to think, provided you keep your wits. If you have ever been, or believed yourself to be, in great physical danger, you have probably discovered how much thinking can be done in a second.



"When your mother was a girl she outdressed all the girls in the neighborhood, but it looks as if you are trying to outstrip them."

Outside Yard

Continued from page 4, column 3

North Main Street, 1 2-Tenement house, 1 4-Tenement, 3 6-Tenement
Overlook Road, 5 6-Tenement, 2 2-Tenement, 1 Boarding House
Crescent Street, 7 2-Tenement, 1 6-Tenement
Arcade Street, 6 2-Tenement
Lake Street, 2 6-Tenement, 1 Stable, 1 Ice Plant
Linden Street, 22-Tenement, 4 Single Houses
High Street, 1 1-Tenement
Grove Street, 1 4-Tenement, 1 2-Tenement, 2 Additions to Blue Eagle Inn
Pine Street, 5 2-Tenement Houses
Spring Street, 3 2-Tenement Houses
East Street, 3 2-Tenement Houses
Granite Street, 2 2-Tenement Houses and Hospital
Church Street Development, 70 Tenements
West Water Street, 2 4-Tenement, 3 2-Tenement
Water Street, 2 4-Tenement
House and Barn at Reservoir
J. M. Lasell Garage
J. M. Lasell Tennis Court
C. W. Lasell Tennis Court
S. R. Mason Tennis Court
G. B. Hamblin Tennis Court

Every spring, plow, harrow and cultivate about 30 acres for Home Garden Club; mow and take care of all lawns.

Each year, pour 2,000 gallons of crude oil on stream to prevent mosquitoes.

Cars Unloaded 1921

CONTENTS	NO. CARS	WEIGHT
Asphalt	1	17 tons
Barrels (Steel)	1	35 tons
Boiler	1	15 tons
Boxes, M. T.	1	14 tons
Bone (Ground)	4	103 tons
Brick (Fire Brick)	1	15 tons
Brick (Fire)	7	14 tons
Cement	18	831 tons
Cement (Keene)	1½	45 tons
Clay (Fire)	2	90 tons
Coal (Chestnut)	121	4,857 tons
Coal (Egg)	84	4,245 tons
Coal (Soft)	248	11,450 tons
Coal (Stove)	119	5,063 tons
Coal (Pea)	4	161 tons
Coke (Foundry)	158	3,501 tons
Coke (Oil)	59	1,894 tons
Elevator	1	15 tons
Elevator Parts	2	5 tons
Facing (Foundry)	2	28 tons
Flasks (Iron)	13	312 tons
Feed (C. H. Farm)	2	50 tons
Fertilizer	2	50 tons
Fire Plugs and Fittings	1	15 tons
Gasoline	2	146 drums
Grindstones	3	39 stones
Hay	9	108 tons
Heater and Pump	2	20 tons
Lavatories	1	5 tons
Limestone	29	744 tons
Lime (Hydrated)	3½	135 tons
Lumber	169	4,000,000 feet
Manure (Sheep)	1	30 tons
Oats	3	126 tons
Oil (Fuel)	24	192,384 gals.
Pig Iron	362	18,100 tons
Pipe, 4" Akron	2	40 tons
Pipe, 5" Akron	1	20 tons
Pipe, 6" Akron T. N.	1	20 tons
Pipe, 8" Akron T. N.	1	20 tons
Pipe, 12" C. I.	7	140 tons
Pipe, 10" C. I.	3	45 tons
Pipe, 10" and Fittings	2	20 tons
Pipe, 14" C. I.	1	15 tons
Pipe (Spencer)	1	10 tons
Pipe, 3" (Black)	1	10 tons
Pipe (Steam)	1	10 tons
Pipe (Exhaust)	1	5 tons
Pipe (24"C.I. Exhaust)	1	1 ton
Pipe (Electric Conduit)	1	20 tons
Plaster	8	352 tons
Plaster Board	10	250 tons
Potatoes	1	24 tons
Sand (Core)	6	180 tons
Sand (Moulding)	76	2,280 tons
Sand (Sand Blast)	4	120 tons
Scrap Iron	36	1,008 tons
Shingles (Asphalt)	7	35 tons
Sinks (Soapstone)	1	2 tons
Slag (Roof)	1	25 tons
Steel Sash	1	20 tons
Steel (Cold Rolled)	1	50 tons
Steel (Ring)	2	90 tons
Straw	4	56 tons
Tar (Roofing)	1	20 tons
Trucks (Electric)	1	5 tons
Vitriol	11	1,650 carboys
Charcoal (Received by teams)		4,908½ bu.

Total of 1,658 cars unloaded.

CARS LOADED 1921

CONTENTS	NO. CARS	WEIGHT
Burnt Iron	3	78 tons
Light Scrap	7	335 tons
Heavy Scrap	9	315 tons
Mixed Scrap	6	272 tons
Burnt Bone	2	60 tons
Old Rails	1	30 tons
Empty Cement Bags	2	25,738 bags
Carboys	8	1,518 carboys
Ice	163	4,352.1 tons
Wrought Turnings	16	800 tons

OTHER WORK DONE

1,675⅝ cords wood cut
3,711 ties cut
1,363,700 feet lumber sawed
6,753.75 tons ice made
472½ cords wood delivered
6,272.39 tons of family coal delivered

In the spring the baseball bug comes out of winter quarters more rapidly than any other one of the tribe. The boys of the milling job have been creating an indoor team on paper all winter and have presented the following lineup for the season, which they wish to enter into any league at any time under the name of the "Helmars": Savage, catcher, captain; Nash, pitcher; Ledoux, first base; Fullerton, second base; Rivers, third base; Brouwer, shortstop; Greenwood, left field; Jones, center field; Conley, right field; Bonin, substitute; Harry Wallace, manager.

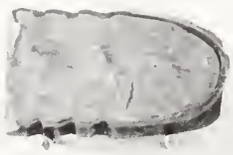
From all reports on the day before the trout-fishing season opens, it would seem advisable for the local fishermen to hire traffic policemen to prevent a jam-up of navigation along the local brooks. Many of the old-timers are sitting back for the latter part of the season, trusting that the more ambitious fishermen will clear the brooks of the multitude of brush which was deposited therein during the ice storm of last November.

F. A. Corron, of the flyer job, had a peculiar accident happen to him recently when he was placing pressers on the bench. A splinter entered his right middle finger near the palm; more than ⅞″ of it was driven into the flesh, and $\frac{3}{16}$″ penetrated the joint of the finger. Mr. Corron was forced to lose a week's time and undergo an operation under ether in order to have it extracted. This is only one of many cases which go to prove that we cannot be too careful when handling metals.

The new Pythian bowling alleys were opened on Thursday night, April 13. George Broadhurst, of the Main Office, set a record for the boys to aim at by chalking up a total of 158. The alleys are reported to be in perfect condition and are at this writing under the management of Robert McKaig and William J. Walker, of the spinning job.

The ground has been broken for a new Community Building in Hopedale to be constructed under the supervision of the Draper Company. This building should be of interest to us here in Whitinsville, in view of the fact that our building will most likely be completed about the same time. We will undoubtedly have many interesting athletic matches staged between the two communities in the respective buildings. The athletic relations between Hopedale and Whitinsville have always been of exceptional interest and the most pleasant.

We can assure the Hopedale members of the new Community Building that, when it is finished, we will be ready with a challenge for anything from basketball to swimming or sewing to ping pong.



J. Vierstra, of the packing job, found the above bullet embedded in one of the boxes in which he was packing machinery. One-quarter lengthwise of the bullet was evidently planed by one of our planers in the Carpenter Shop. The box was made in the Carpenter Shop from chestnut wood grown here in Whitinsville. It is a copper-jacket lead bullet of about 38 caliber.

A friend of ours threatened to take our head off, we understand, if his photograph appeared in the "Spindle" this month. It is a strange coincidence that we should have received unsolicited this snapshot from the Yard just as produced here. Here is a mystery picture for the Yard to solve

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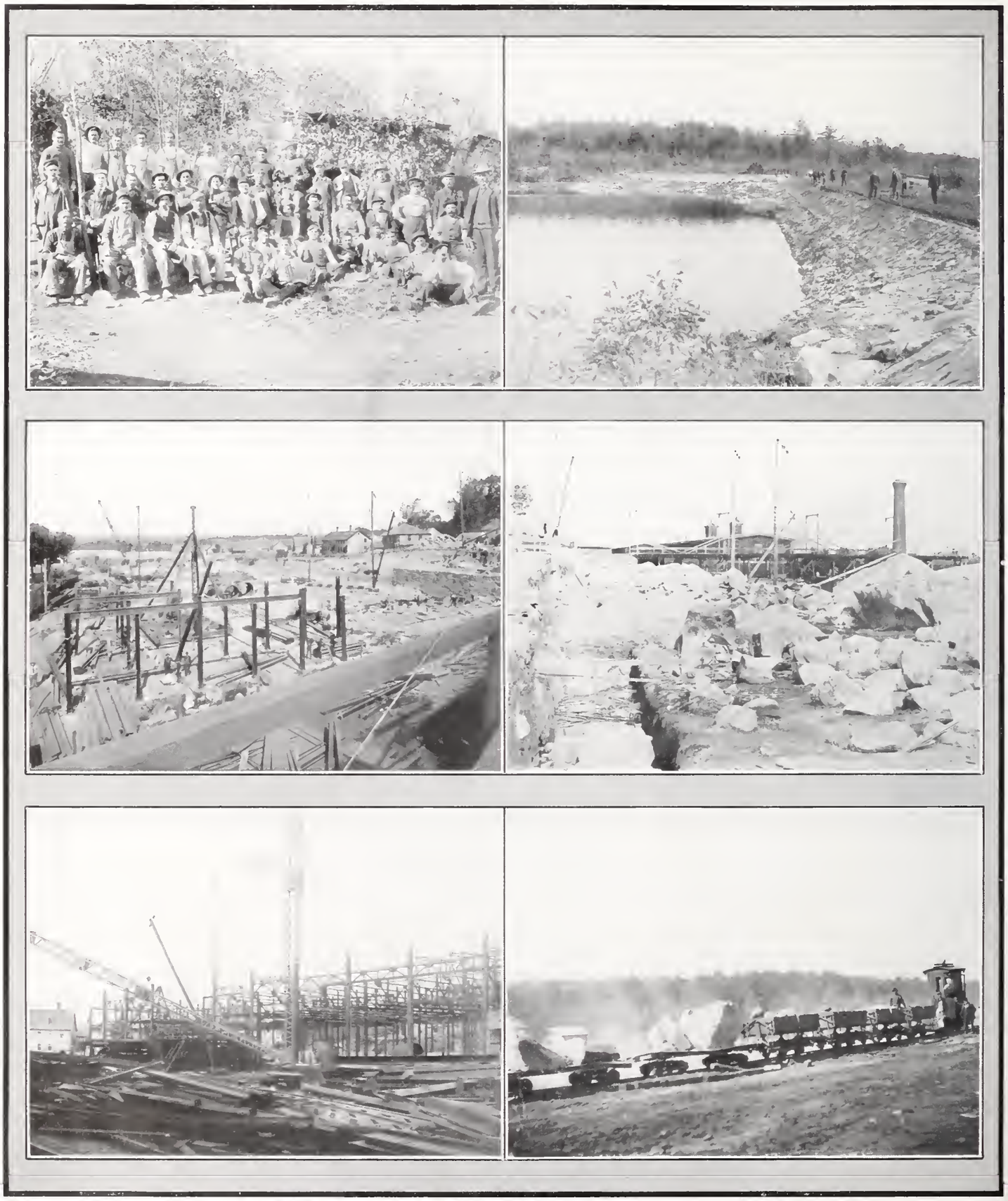
Two years ago at this time forest fires were a menace to our community, and in this section of the state considerable loss was suffered. On April 19, 1920, a large fire broke out near the Northbridge Gun Club and burned a stretch of wood for several miles. At the same time a fire was raging in the Plummers' woods.

This last winter we had the most severe ice storm recorded in our local weather bureau. As a result of this storm the woods are filled with broken limbs and in many cases fallen trees. In this month, and until the leaves unfold, there is a decided danger of forest fires. It is the duty on the part of all of us to be especially careful while tramping through the woods, not to throw lighted cigarettes or cigar stubs carelessly on the ground, and to avoid building fires on windy days near a grass plot or wood lot. If a fire should occur in the woods, the broken limbs in burning are almost certain to create enough heat to kill the live trees.

"From little sparks may burst a mighty flame."

Industrial Triangle League Schedule up to July 1, 1922

	At Amer. Opt.	At Hamilton	At Slaters	At Whitins	At Whittall	At Chase Mills
AMERICAN OPTICAL		May 20	July 1	May 6	June 24	June 3
HAMILTON WOOLEN	June 10		May 30	June 17	May 13	May 27
SLATERS	May 13	June 3			May 27	June 24
WHITIN MACHINE	May 27	June 24	June 10		June 3 July 1	May 13
WHITTALL	May 30		May 6 June 17	May 20		
CHASE MILLS	June 17	May 6 July 1	May 20	May 30	June 10	



SOME OF THE YARD CONSTRUCTION WORK

1. Picture taken in 1909 of men who raised No. 6 reservoir dam to its present height. Those who are employed with us to-day are: Right to Left, Standing — (1) W. E. Burnap, (2) Horace Bassett, (4) Peter Roberts, (5) Merrill Jenkins, and on extreme left middle row Elijah Wessel. 2. No. 6 Reservoir dam, 950 ft. long, height 18 ft. Raised 4 ft. in 1909. 3. The foundry excavation, much of which was blasted out of solid ledge by our yard force. The outside paint shop shows clearly in right of picture. 4. The boulder on the right is a sample of some of the work necessary to clear the ground for the foundry. This rock was taken out with one blast without flying. The load was judged accurately. 5. Steel frame foundry under erection. 6. An idea of the work that can be accomplished by our yard motors and railway system. A part of the foundry construction.

The WHITIN Spindle

Reproduced from a Picture that has hung in the Offices of the Spinning and Polishing Job for the Past Five Years

MAY

Vol. 3 No 10

BABY NUMBER

Photographed and Contributed by Homer Bruillette, of the Spooler Job

Look! how he laughs and stretches out his arms,
And opens wide his blue eyes upon thine,
To hail his father; while his little form
Flutters as winged with joy. Talk not of pain!
The childless cherubs well might envy thee
The pleasures of a parent.

BYRON.

What is the little one thinking about?
Very wonderful things, no doubt;
Unwritten history!
Unfathomed mystery!
Yet he laughs and cries, and eats and drinks,
And chuckles and crows, and nods and winks,
As if his head were as full of kinks
And curious riddles as any sphinx!

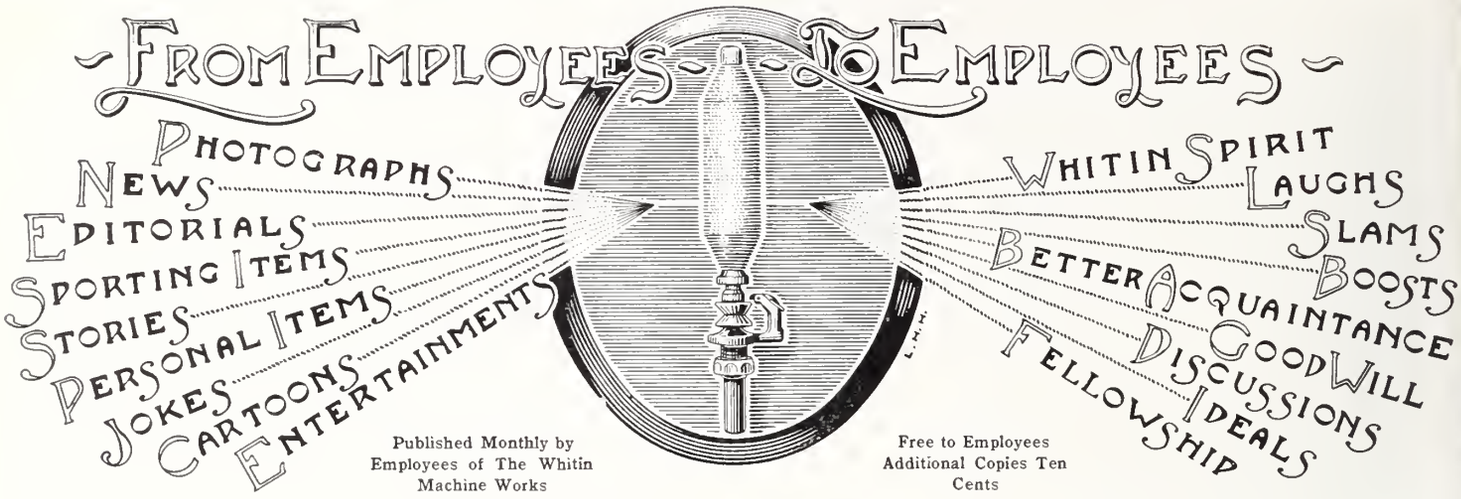
J. G. HOLLAND.

Photographed and Contributed by Mr. Earnshaw, of Drafting Room

God sends children for another purpose than merely to keep up the race— to enlarge our hearts, to make us unselfish, and full of kindly sympathies and affections; to give our souls higher aims, and to call out all our faculties to extended enterprise and exertion; to bring round our fireside bright faces and happy smiles, and loving, tender hearts.—MARY HOWITT.

A child's eyes, those clear wells of undefiled thought—what on earth can be more beautiful? Full of hope, love, and curiosity, they meet your own. In prayer, how earnest; in joy, how sparkling; in sympathy, how tender! The man who never tried the companionship of a little child has carelessly passed by one of the great pleasures of life, as one passes a rare flower without plucking it or not knowing its value.—MRS. A. NORTON.

1. L. Stewart, son of John Hofstra, wood pattern job. 2. J. Jarren, Jr., son of James Dundas, Production Department. 3. Henry, Jr., son of Henry Frieswyck, spinning setting-up job. 4. Irene Rhea, daughter of Napoleon Guertin, spinning setting-up job. 5. Betty Hodnett, daughter of Thomas Driscoll, No. 2 Office. 6. Margaret, daughter of Charles Almasian, Cast Iron Room. 7. Roland and Ruth, children of Kenneth Benner, Production Department. 8. Mildred Fanny, daughter of E. J. Leland, gear-cutting job. 9. Adolph, son of Peter Michalek, inside paint job. 10. Kauno Cecilia, daughter of John Harju, milling job. 11. Rita, daughter of Arthur St. Andre, Freight House. 12. Selina, daughter of Simeon Bourdin, needle job. 13. Raymond, Jr., son of Raymond Kelliher, Carpenter Shop, and grandson of John J. Kelliher, polishing job. 14. Norma Elizabeth, daughter of John Minshull, Drafting Room. 15. Alice, granddaughter of Levi Rasco, tin job. 16. Eleanor Ruth, daughter of George R. Allen, comber job. 17. Alford R., son of Orrie Jacobs, card cylinder job.



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

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What's Wrong with Your Work?

VII. Are You Discreet Enough?

Are you in the habit of talking to outsiders unnecessarily about the business affairs of the concern which employs you? This is one of the most prevalent breaches of discretion encountered among salaried employees—and lack of discretion is one of the principal reasons why many men and women fail to get out of the business rut.

You may be a genius, and thoroughly satisfactory in your work in other respects, but if you have the reputation of "talking too much," or of being otherwise indiscreet, your chances of advancement are not very bright.

Even though the concern by which you are employed has no particular secrets to conceal, it is always a bad practice to tell outsiders what you are doing. Too frequently they develop a garbled version of what you said, and put into circulation reports which are misleading and which, coming back to your chief's ears, will bring discredit on you.

Personally, I make it a rule not to discuss our business, except in a general way, with anyone who is not identified with the business. I have found that I have never got into trouble by keeping my mouth shut.

Even "talking things over" with the members of one's family is, generally speaking, a bad practice. I have known of several men whose careers were, to say the least, retarded by indiscreet remarks made to relatives. Sometimes an unimportant piece of business information, repeated by an employee's wife, causes such employee's superior officer to wonder if more important information might not be similarly divulged. Once that suspicion is engendered in an executive's mind, the employee who is the object of it is in a mighty bad way, so far as getting ahead in business is concerned.

I realize that, in the case of one's own family, it is mighty difficult sometimes to resist the temptation to talk about one's business affairs. Salaried employees who are otherwise eminently discreet are likely to "take a chance" in this respect, and, human nature being human nature, perhaps it is expecting too much of any person to require that he "keep his mouth shut" in his family circle regarding what goes on at the office or plant. If you feel, however, that you must take your folks into your confidence, let me warn you to at least make it a point to impress on them that they should not in any circumstances repeat or comment on what you have told them. And if you feel that they are constitutionally incapable of keeping a secret, do your utmost to resist the inclination to confide in them.

Discretion is both a moral and a mental quality. Its moral phase consists largely in putting a curb upon one's tongue. As a purely mental quality, reflected in the character of your work, it merges into some of the subjects we have already discussed, notably Faculty of Analysis, and Logic of Mental Processes. It is safe to make the assertion, therefore, that to a large extent Discretion is a business virtue that can be developed by the salaried employee who is ambitious to get out of the rut.

If you acquire the Faculty of Analysis, and the Logic of Mental Processes, which, as we have seen, will give you an adequate conception of cause and effect and enable you to forecast the train of consequences that are set in motion by everything that you do, you will soon develop the habit of thinking twice before you "blab" your business affairs to outsiders, and of resisting the temptation to commit other indiscretions.

Gossiping and spreading rumors among fellow employees constitute another indiscretion frequently encountered in business. The gossip and rumor monger has a mighty slim chance of getting ahead. On the contrary he, or she, will have cause for self-congratulation if sooner or

Continued on page 5, column 1

Mystery Picture

Here is one everybody ought to guess. We made it easy this month so as not to disappoint the many guessers when we bring out another difficult one.

Last month's picture was Elmer Blanchard. Several people want to register Wm. Greenwood. John Slashower, Arbor Noyes, Amos Allard, and Mrs. Quackenbush were among the first to be correct. Again W. O. Aldrich was mentioned.

1. "Laddie Boy" Harding entertains Jennie, Mary, and Elaine at the White House. 2. Grave of unknown Soldier, Arlington Cemetery. 3. President and Mrs. Harding on their way to Church. 4. Representatives from Whitinsville about to take their seats in the House.

What's Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 4, column 3

later this unfortunate habit does not result in dismissal. If you have anything to say that is worth saying about a fellow employee, the concern's policies, or any other subject connected with your work, say it to your superior officer. He is probably as anxious as you are to remove any just cause of complaint, or correct anything that is wrong.

Developing the quality of Concentration will help you materially in overcoming the tendency to gossip with your fellow employees, and to circulate rumors—if this is one of the personal weaknesses which is keeping you in the rut. The gossip and rumor monger obviously doesn't have his mind on his job.

Sometimes, however, it is a salaried employee's vanity which is the cause of his being indiscreet. I have known cases in our own business where salesmen have given out information prematurely to our jobbers and dealers in order to "make good fellow of themselves," or in support of a pose that they were "on the inside," or close to Mr. Edison.

The employee whose vanity causes him to be indiscreet in this way is injuring his chances of promotion, and aggravated cases will inevitably lead to dismissal. Vanity is a moral failing rather than a mental one, but estimating the consequences of indulging in it will go a long way toward effecting a cure.

Trade Press Feature Corporation.

Visit Washington

Elaine Brown, Jennie Scott, and Mary Britton, of the office, spent a ten days' vacation in Washington, Philadelphia, and New York. In Washington the trio received tickets to the Senate and House of Representatives, and an opportunity to shake hands with President Harding. These opportunities were made possible by Willard P. Gatchell, secretary to Senator France, of Maryland.

The above photographs were taken on the trip and are only an example of the interesting views which were secured. The group photograph with the Airedale dog in the center was taken at the White House by the dog's attendant. Unfortunately Miss Britton was not in the camera range. The dog, "Laddie Boy," is the much advertised pet of the President. The young ladies visited most of the outstanding buildings of the Government and returned home, stopping over at Philadelphia and New York.

Do Accidents Just Happen?

A man struck a match to see if a gasoline tank was empty—It Wasn't!

A man touched an electric wire to see if it was alive—It Was!

A man patted a strange mule to see if it was affectionate—It Wasn't!

A man brushed his hand along the table of a jointer to see if the machine was running—It Was!

A man stepped on the ice to see if it was strong enough to hold him—It Wasn't!

A man determined to be careful to see if it would pay—It Did!

Published in the *Iceman*, a paper of the ice trade. Contributed to the "Spindle" by Fred L. Watts, in charge of the works ice plant.

Money governs the home, that is the usual plan;
Man governs the money, and the kiddie governs the man;
Woman governs the kiddie as she teaches it to trot,
So when you come to reckon it up, the woman governs the lot.

Forbes.

Outside Paint Department

The name "outside paint job" does not necessarily mean that this department merely paints the outsides of our tenements or shop. It is used to distinguish it from the paint job under Ernest Smith, which has charge of the inside shop and machine painting. The outside department does the painting, paper hanging, and glazing in all the eight hundred or more tenements in the village.

The job is one of the old departments and can be traced back before 1872, when Alexander Pollock was in charge. There were only two or three men working on the job at that time, and their work was seasonable. In the winter it was a common practice for the painters to work in the shop. Mr. Pollock was succeeded by Sylvester Morse in the fall of 1872. About ten years later George M. Brown succeeded Mr. Morse as foreman and was in charge until 1894, when Michael Cronin was made foreman.

Mr. Cronin resigned from the Whitin Machine Works in December, 1920, after being foreman for twenty-six years. He commenced for the Whitin Machine Works as a painter in June, 1872, and served under all the foremen mentioned above. At the time he was made foreman the work of the painters on the job was for the first time steady work in all seasons. In 1907 there were employed as many as forty-four men, although as a rule the department has averaged twenty to twenty-five men.

The old paint shop was located in the old yard about where the power house now stands. The paint shop was placed in its present location temporarily in 1907, and it is still in its temporary position.

In January, 1921, Mr. Thomas E. Donahue was engaged as foreman of the outside paint job to succeed Mr. Cronin. Mr. Donahue has had a wide experience on all classes of work in painting. He was for twenty years with the Tiffany Studio, interior decorators, and was in business for himself for thirteen years. Prior to his accepting a position with us he had been employed as an interior decorator at the homes of Mrs. G. M. Whitin and Sidney R. Mason.

With the building of the shop tenements in the Plummers Woods section it was necessary to increase the paint job in 1920 to fifty men, the largest number, as far as we know, ever employed in this department.

The personnel and service record of the job are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	yrs.	mos.	yrs.	mos.
George A. Kidd	33	11	33	11
Emmet Cronin	25	3	20	3
James Spence	24	2	24	2
George Poulin	21		7	5
Henry Cronin	18	10	18	10
James P. Kane	15	10	15	10
Louis Chabot	15	3	3	9
John Steele	12	8	12	8
Waldo Johnson	4	6	4	6
Fred Scribner	4	6	4	6
James Blessington	3	8	3	8
Al. Vander Werf	1	9	1	7
Peter Vander Werf	1	7	1	7
John W. Creighton	1	6	1	6
Thomas E. Donahue	1	4	1	4
Charles Buma	1	3	1	3
C. R. Spencer	1	2	1	2
Marshall Fournier		11		11
Herman Henderickson		10		10
Ludwig Swanson		10		8
Elke Boonstra		9		9
Barend Brandi		9		9
James Carrigan		7		7
Paul Driscoll		7		7
E. Kalagian		2		2

Alexander Pollock
? -1872

Sylvester Morse
1872-1882

George M. Brown
1882-1894

Michael Cronin
1894-1921

Thomas E. Donahue
1921

PRESENT AND PAST FOREMEN OF OUTSIDE PAINT JOB

1. Julia, daughter of Peter Murray, polishing job. 2. Lois Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Baines, tool job. 3. Jeannette, daughter of Joseph Connors, polishing job. 4. Doris S., daughter of Charles M. Stuart, metal pattern job. 5. Alethea Frances, daughter of Albert Shenton, Cast Iron Room. 6. Florence, daughter of John Noyes, comber job. 7. William, Jr., son of William Grenier, bolt job. 8. Rita May, daughter of Charles Burke, card clothing job. 9. Ernest J., son of Joseph Morrell, Carpenter Shop. 10. R. Bradford, son of Robert Hargreaves, Drafting Room. 11. Herman, son of Felix Youngsma, speeder job. 12. Mahlon Rogers, son of Roland Graves, comber job. 13. William A., son of William J. Bruillette, steel roll job. 14. Rosa, daughter of John Tarjian, Foundry. 15. Hazel, daughter of Ernest Burroughs, comber job. 16. Children of Joseph Noell, spindle job. 17. Minne George, son of George Visbeck, spinning setting-up job. 18. Laurent and Leon, sons of Alfred Gauthier, loom job.

1. Duncan S. Ritchie, son of James Ritchie and grandson of Holke Kuindersma, Carpenter Shop. 2. Audrey Eleanor, daughter of Charles Noble, Repair Department. 3. Eleanor, daughter of Albon Nelson, Repair Department. 4. Fred Ellsworth, son of H. Elmer Gammon, tool job. 5. Ralph, son of James Connor, Carpenter Sbop. 6. Martha Beatrice, daughter of S. H. Helland, Drafting Room. 7. Phyllis Metcalf, granddaughter of Louis Bergeron, bolster job. 8. Chester, son of Henry Bowman, comber job. 9. Archie N., son of Orrie Jacobs, card cylinder job. 10. Lois Noble, daughter of LeRoy Hix, comber job. 11. Evelyn Irene, daughter of LeRoy Hix, comber job. 12. Richard and Florence, children of Albert Pearras, needle job. 13. John B., Jr., son of John B. Murphy, card cylinder job. 14. Dorothy and Josepb, children of Samuel Petrowsky, polisbing job. 15. Mary Ruth, daugbter of George Wood, bolster job. 16. Doris Beatrice, daughter of Henry Daubney, metal pattern job. 17. Asme, Ahavine, and Armenwe, children of Haig Batekian, Cast Iron Room.

1. Armand, son of Napoleon Sansoucy, Carpenter Shop. 2. Rose, Kirkor, and Kasper, children of H. Pilebosian, chuck job. 3. Varseneeg and Vasken, children of Gar. Egsighian, Foundry. 4. Marion Damon, granddaughter of Hugh Ferguson, No. 2 Office. 5. Lillian K. Dillaber, niece of George Chase, Carpenter Shop. 6. Evelyn, daughter of William Kerr, Cast Iron Room. 7. Anthony, Varvar, and Kirkor, children of Babbie Barsamian, Cast Iron Room. 8. Mary, Stella, and Frank, children of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 9. Walter, son of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 10. William and Frances, grandchildren of William Robertson, Tin Shop. 11. Loretta, daughter of Henry Gentis, roll job. 12. Garabed, son of Haig Kupelian, Blacksmith Shop. 13. Evelyn May, daughter of Dellar Bailey, spinning setting-up job. 14. Charlotte May, daughter of M. F. Carpenter, Employment Department. 15. Alfreda, daughter of Peter Michalek, inside paint job. 16. Julia, Albert, and Pauline, children of Mike Terleski, polishing job. 17. Marguerite G., daughter of Albert Woodcombe, doffer job.

1. Lillian May, daugbter of Benjamin Scott, spinning setting-up job; Gerald, son of Frank Fowler, Blacksmitb Shop. 2. Cbildren of H. C. Esten, spindle job. 3. Thomas R., son of George Gadbois, speeder spindle job. 4. Left to Right: seated—Pauline, daugbter of Thomas Dorsey, Foundry; Harold, son of Newell Oliver, Foundry; Everett and Kenneth, children of Bert Stanley; standing—Alice, daughter of Joseph Bassett, spinning setting-up job; Wilfred, son of Joseph Sansouci, Foundry; Dorotby, daugbter of George Seagraves, card job; Newell, Jr., son of Newell Oliver, Foundry; May, daughter of Tbomas Dorsey, Foundry. 5. Rita, daugbter of Frank Donovan, spooler job. 6. Marion Rosemond, daughter of Wm. Hamilton, sbaft hangers. 7. Peter Alexander, son of Alex. Jongsma, gear-cutting job. 8. Helen A., daugbter of Chris. Hanson, tool job. 9. Lenora and Della, children of Simeon Bourdin, needle job. 10. Herbert, son of David Blakely, steel roll job. 11. William F., son of George Gadbois, speeder spindle job. 12. John, son of Edwin Barrett, Tin Shop. 13. Pbilip J., son of Cbarles A. Allen, Employment Department. 14. Sidney, Jr., son of Sidney Gough, spinning setting-up job. 15. Florence Emma, daughter of Oliver Courteau, small-planer job. 16. Rutb N., daughter of Benjamin Scott, spinning setting-up job. 17. Thomas, son of Tbomas Devlin, Freigbt House. 18. Herbert Warren, son of Leon Barnes, tool job. 19. Eleanor, daugbter of Thomas Devlin, Freight House.

Large Attendance at Opening Game of Sunset League

The Sunset League opened the season on Tuesday, May 9, at the new ball grounds at New Village. The completion of the diamond, as laid out on the new field, was rushed at the last moment in order to prepare for this game. A crowd of at least four hundred people witnessed the game between the Foundry and the Yard.

In the second inning, Campo, of the Yard team, developed a wild streak and passed five men, which with two hits and two errors gave the Foundry five runs.

Jones, of the Foundry, pitched exceptionally good ball, allowing five hits and passing none.

Hartley was the first man to knock the ball into the woods since the ball field has been remodeled, making a three-base hit off Jones in the fourth inning.

The lineup of the Foundry consisted of Denoncourt, ss.; McKee, 3b.; Veau, 2b.; J. Leonard, 1b.; Britton, lf.; Saragian, cf.; Beaulieu, rf.; Jones, p.; Freitas, c.

The lineup of the Yard was Goodwin, rf.; F. McGuire, 3b.; Melia, cf.; Herberts, 2b.; F. Leonard, 1b.; Hartley, lf.; Murray, ss.; McKinnon, c.; Campo, p.

The following night, May 9, the Pickers defeated the Spinning team 7 to 0. Nash, of the Spinning team, was very wild, passing five and hitting two. The game was very close until the fourth inning, when the Pickers scored four runs and followed this up in the fifth by scoring two more.

With the exception of a few weaknesses on the Spinning team, the league looks to be well matched this season, and there is no reason why there should not be some interesting games played.

Frederick R. Pratt, superintendent of machinery construction in Japan and China, is with us for a short time. He returns June 6. That gives us just time enough to say Hello and Goodbye.

NORTHBRIDGE HIGH

Starting for Rochdale in 1901 to play off the third game of a tied series with Upton High. Northbridge High School won the pennant with Herbert Paine in the box. Most of us will recognize, third from left, front row, John McGuinness; next to last in back row, on right, Lucien Barnes; last in back row, on right, John Wescott; next to last, second row, on right, Albert Montgomery; fifth from right, second row, Thomas Hamilton; front of girl standing on extreme left, Arthur Bigelow; under "E," Robert McKay; under "R" of Millbury, Benjamin Quinn; second on platform, from left, Frank Wood.

Whitins Lose 3-2 Against Chase Mills

The Whitin Machine Works team of the Industrial Triangle League opened the season at Webster, Saturday, May 13. The Whitin team took the lead in the fifth inning by scoring two runs on Steele's two-bagger. Ashworth, who followed Steele at the bat, then fouled four different times; and as a result he had Steele chasing back and forth between second and third. The next inning the team from the Chase Mills registered four hits. After filling the bases, Steele delivered what was supposed to be a waste ball, but the batter stepped back and with an overhand swing drove the ball over Kiernan's head for a three-bagger, scoring the winning runs.

The Whitin Machine Works played errorless ball and showed the results of practice and good coaching. Steele allowed five hits, four of which were bunched in the fatal sixth. Hoenig, pitching for Chase Mills, pitched a steady game throughout.

The box score of the game follows:

CHASE MILLS, 3

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
McNamara, lf.	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Silk, 1b.	4	1	1	0	14	1	2
Hoenig, p.	4	1	1	0	0	6	0
Rybecky, ss.	3	0	1	0	0	3	2
Connelly, c.	3	0	1	0	8	1	0
Sczepaniak, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	2	0
Luft, cf.	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rohr, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
Borowski, rf.	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
	29	3	5	0	27	14	4

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS 2

	ab	r	h	sh	po	a	e
Ashworth, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kearnan, cf.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Donavan, 2b.	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Hartley, rf.	4	0	0	0	3	0	0
Buma, 1b.	4	1	1	0	7	0	0
Denoncourt, ss.	3	0	1	1	2	2	0
McKee, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	1	0
Keeler, c.	4	1	1	0	9	1	0
Steele, p.	3	0	1	0	0	2	0
	32	2	5	2	24	7	0

Two-base hits: Kearnan, Rybecky. Three-base hits: Silk. Sacrifice hits: Donavan, Denoncourt. Stolen bases: Keeler, McNamara, Rybecky. Base on balls: by Steele, Luft. Struck out: by Steele, McNamara, Connelly, Sczepaniak 3, Luft 2, Rohr, Borowski 3; by Hoenig, Ashworth 3, Denoncourt 2, McKee, Keeler. Time of game: 1 hour 40 minutes. Umpire: Peloquin.

Lucien Barnes, of the flyer job, reports that some of the trout fishermen are overlooking the best streams, due to the work involved in clearing out the brush. He worked several hours clearing away brush on one of the brooks for one hundred yards but with results worth the effort.

News from the Drafting Room

Lamb is buying furniture,
  Pool tables, stoves and things.
Kooistra's got spring fever;
  He's thinking of wedding rings.
Grant has moved to Hopedale
  And is always in a tear.
Earnshaw's still commuting;
  He's lost most all his hair.
Brown's Ford is still progressing;
  His hair is turning gray.
White has gone to boarding,
  And how he loves the hay!
Bliss has bought a motor;
  His only thought, It goes!!
Minshull's got a motorboat;
  We all see where he rows.
Hargreaves wants a radio;
  He talks of coils and lamps.
Helland's the same old fellow,
  Never even has the cramps.
Horner's bus is going;
  We hope it keeps it up.
Orrell's always telling
  Of his uncle's Boston pup.
Arnold's now a landlord;
  The heater gets his goat.
Dunleavey's finished up his time
  And now has all the dope.
Keeler means to get a car;
  He's tried out all but three.
Nelson's acting nicely,
  Has never climbed a tree.
Metcalf still looks them over,
  The Hupmobile for him.
Hooyenga's always after dirt
  And always with a grin.

Industrial Triangle League Schedule Complete for Season

	At Amer. Opt.	At Hamilton	At Slaters	At Whitins	At Whittall	At Chase Mills
American Optical		May 20 July 4	July 1 Aug. 5	May 6 July 8	June 24 Aug. 26	June 3 July 29
Hamilton Woolen	June 10 Sept. 2		May 30 July 22	June 17 Aug. 12	May 13 Aug. 19	May 27 July 15
Slaters	May 13 July 15	June 3 Aug. 26		July 4 Sept. 2	May 27 July 29	June 24 Aug. 12
Whitin Machine	May 27 July 22	June 24 July 29	June 10 Aug. 19		June 3 July 1	May 13 Aug. 26
Whittall	May 30 Aug. 12	July 8 Aug. 5	May 6 June 17	May 20 July 15		July 4 Sept. 2
Chase Mills	June 17 Aug. 19	May 6 July 1	May 20 July 8	May 30 Aug. 5	June 10 July 22	

Sunset League Baseball Schedule

Date	Teams
JUNE	
M — 5	Pickers vs. Spinning
W — 7	Foundry vs. Yard
M — 12	Yard vs. Spinning
W — 14	Foundry vs. Pickers
M — 19	Spinning vs. Foundry
W — 21	Pickers vs. Yard
M — 26	Yard vs. Foundry
W — 28	Spinning vs. Pickers
JULY	
M — 10	Pickers vs. Foundry
W — 12	Yard vs. Spinning
M — 17	Pickers vs. Yard
W — 19	Foundry vs. Spinning
M — 24	Spinning vs. Pickers
W — 26	Yard vs. Foundry
M — 31	Spinning vs. Yard
AUGUST	
W — 2	Foundry vs. Pickers
M — 7	Spinning vs. Foundry
W — 9	Yard vs. Pickers
M — 14	Foundry vs. Yard
W — 16	Spinning vs. Pickers
M — 21	Foundry vs. Pickers
W — 23	Spinning vs. Yard
M — 28	Yard vs. Pickers
W — 30	Foundry vs. Spinning

Sunset League Teams

Foundry—Manager, Thomas Dorsey; captain, Winford Jones.

Pickers—Manager, Frank McGowan; captain, H. Ashworth.

Spinning—Manager, Thomas O'Neil; captain, George Anderson.

Yard—Manager, Fred Osgood; captain, Frank Leonard.

Scotch Field Day June 24

A local Scottish clan recently organized has completed arrangements for a field day, Saturday, June 24. The event is to take place on the Linwood Avenue grounds and will include twenty-four athletic events besides competition in Highland dancing, bagpipe playing, and Scottish costumes. It is expected that members from the Scottish clans through the state will be present. The Worcester Highland Dress Association has already accepted the invitation and will appear in full-dress regalia. The Boston Girls' Pipe and Drum Band in charge of Major Clara Russell will appear in Highland costume. The services of the North Uxbridge Fife and Drum Corps have been obtained.

In the tug-of-war event the shop has already entered a team under the management of Oscar Martin, of the planer job, composed of five members who total in weight 1,285 pounds. Joseph Barker, of the automatic chuck job, has been obtained as anchor man, and registers his weight as 308 pounds. The Foundry team is being organized by Louis Veau.

The committee in charge, composed of Thomas Colthart (chairman), Benjamin Scott, Ernest Watson, James Gellatly, and John Davidson, has had announcements of the events on the billboards around town for the past month, and tickets can be obtained from a large corps of sellers at 25 cents. The prizes will be valued at about $500, and it is understood that the holder of the lucky ticket will receive a $25 gold piece as a prize.

This is the first time that Whitinsville has had a real Scotch field day; and if the attendance at the Caledonian games at Hyde Park is a sample of the general public's interest in this type of outing, it can be certainly predicted that June 24 will see two thousand or more people on the Linwood Avenue grounds.

Any of the local boys who wish to enter in any of the athletic events should enter their names with any member of the committee.

Here is a very interesting snapshot taken in one of the mills of the Fugi Gas and Spinning Co., located in Japan. The picture shows a group of Japanese girls cleaning Whitin machinery. You will notice the speeder sampsons leaning against one of the boxes of machinery, which were packed in our freight house. From the appearance of the box on the right, our machinery must arrive in very good condition. Certainly, it seems to all of us who have had the opportunity of watching the packers prepare the machinery for Japan and China that it would take some pretty rough handling to make any impression on the strong zinc-lined and metal-bound heavy plank boxes which they are using.

James Sumner has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday at the home of his son-in-law, George Banfield of the Foundry, at 40 Overlook Road. Mr. Sumner is a former employee of the American Screw Machine Company, of Providence, R. I., from which place he retired at the age of 79 years.

We were very glad to notice a diamond ring on the appropriate finger of Miss Jennie Scott on her return from Washington; and were more than pleased to learn that it had not been presented to her by any of the high officials of the Government from that city, but was the gift of George Bliss, of the Drafting Room. It is the usual custom to congratulate the girl when an engagement is announced and to tell the man what a lucky fellow he is. In this case we have already followed the custom and add our congratulations to both.

We were glad to welcome Mrs. Bessie A. Berkeley, of St. Albans, Vt., on her recent visit to the office. In appreciation of the "Spindle," which Mrs. Berkeley has been receiving, she left us the above winter scene of her home in Vermont.

Veterans to March Memorial Day

A very complete program for the observance of Memorial Day in Whitinsville has been arranged by the Memorial Day Committee. The G. A. R. and the American Legion posts have an important part in the exercises. The American Legion urges every ex-service man in town to help out by being present in the line of march. It has been four years since the boys put away the khaki, and the people of Whitinsville will be glad if every one of them will get his uniform out of moth-ball storage and use it Memorial Day.

Legion Goes to Worcester the 28th

On the twenty-eighth of May, at 3 P. M., the Worcester Post of the American Legion in conjunction with the Spanish War Veterans is going to hold a memorial service at Newton Hill, Worcester, Mass. The American Legion posts of Worcester County are invited to join, and the Whitinsville post has already planned to send a delegation to take part. Commander Brown desires that all the members of the Legion "Fall in! Let the password be 'On to Worcester, May 28.' Everybody up and let's go!"

A WILD NIGHT AT CAMP WO-HE-LO

Left to Right: Standing Ruth Stewart, Sumner Crosby, Albert Hetherington, Bessie Van Dyke, Irving Dalton, Grace De Boer, Selina (McKee) Kane, Jennie (Tate) Rogers, Ruth (Mateer) Colby. Kneeling Roy Carrick, Majorie Meader, Roy Benner. Sitting John Redmond, Jr., Baker, Harold Johnson, Isabelle Wallace, Lucia Bates, Harry Joyce, Wilfred Aldrich. Lillian Cederholm, Irma Redmond, John Schofield.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Bill Ward, foreman of the Core Room, spends his noon hour playing checkers. Dorsey has been practising every day in order to make a showing against him.

Isaac Merchant has returned to the fold and can be seen at his old stand beside Jack McGuinness, his confidential friend.

Henry La Fleur, the bearded man of the Foundry, sprung a surprise on the boys by appearing with a smooth-shaven face.

Fred Benoit, our poultry expert, wishes to announce that his orders for setting eggs are coming in as fast as he can handle them. He wishes to announce that, if any party wants eggs for setting, please order at once.

Alton Burke, of the Core Room, is known as a pretty clever chauffeur. The other day he was pushing a wheelbarrow full of sand when he became a little tired and stopped to rest. The fellow in back of him with another wheelbarrow ran into him and hurt his foot. Burke hopped around a while and then said, "Why don't you look where you're going?" His friend said, "Why, don't you put out your hand when you are going to stop?"

We are in sympathy with John Simpson, of the Flask Department, over the loss of his wife.

Benoni La Perche has joined the Flask Department. He came from Woonsocket and has had past experience in this line.

Whither are they bound? Evidently there is a rush and a question about the destination, for "Buck" is going to talk it over with "Dewey"

Accidents

From the nineteenth of April to the first day of May, a period of twelve days, we had but two lost-time accidents in the shop. Since the beginning of the year we have been decreasing our accidents month by month until it looked as if we might reach a month in which we could expect no lost-time accidents. It was not expected that a lost-time accident month would necessarily be this spring, but it did seem as if we might approach that ideal by the latter part of the summer or early fall.

In the first week of May the hospital reports twelve lost-time accidents. They were scattered throughout the shop and could not be blamed to any one outstanding condition which could be remedied at once. In that one week we had as many accidents as during the whole month of April. The shop, through its Safety Committee, is trying to eliminate all hazardous places.

Statistics show that the large majority of accidents are due to individual carelessness, and the only way that we in the shop can approach a no lost-time accident month is by each individual being more careful than he ever has been in the past.

Washington has its customary egg-rolling contest on the White House lawn each year on Easter Sunday. This custom is ordinary indeed in comparison with the latest game created by some of our hunters. In preparation for the gunning season next fall, a group of sportsmen gathered at Wayland Johnson's house on Easter Sunday and demonstrated the old saying that if you could put salt on an animal's tail it would become immediately tame. This is an actual photograph of a cock pheasant in the process of having his tail well salted down.

MACHINES DE LUXE
Left to right—W. O. Aldrich, L. G. Redfield, H. J. Ferguson, Elmer Aldrich

Dedicated to Candidates of the Local Lodges

The house is full of arnica,
  And mystery profound;
We do not dare to run about
  Or make the slightest sound.
We have the big piano shut
  And do not strike a note.
The doctor's been here seven times,
  Since Father rode the Goat.

He joined the lodge a week ago,
  Got in at 4 A. M.
And sixteen brethren brought him home,
  Though he says he brought them.
His wrist was sprained, and one big rip
  Had rent his Sunday coat.
There must have been a lively time
  When Father rode the Goat.

He's resting on the couch today
  And practicing his signs—
The hailing sign, working grip,
  And other monkey shines.
He mutters passwords 'neath his breath,
  And other things he'll quote.
They surely had an evening's work,
  When Father rode the Goat.

This goat he leads what "Teddy" calls
  A very strenuous life,
Makes trouble for such candidates
  As tackle him in strife.
But somehow when we mention it,
  Pa wears a look so grim
We wonder if he rode the goat,
  Or if the goat rode him.

Contributed.

Whitinsville Radio Club Has Organized. Gives Concert

On the evening of April 17, 1922, eighteen men interested in wireless telephony met in lower Memorial Hall for the purpose of forming a radio club in Whitinsville.

The meeting was called to order at 8.15 P. M. by Charles A. Allen, acting chairman, who appointed Leroy A. Rollins as secretary pro tem.

As stated by Mr. Allen, the object of the club was to bring together all persons in Whitinsville who were interested in radio telegraphy and telephony, for the purpose of developing their interest in radio and broadening their knowledge of the art by study and experiment.

After discussing the matter, ten men put their names on record as being willing to help support such an organization. These men were Charles A. Allen, Herbert Meek, M. F. Carpenter, Charles Mateer, John Dunbar, John Deane, Joseph Peltier, L. A. Rollins, Julius Vierstra, and Louis Jacobs. It was then voted to adjourn and to hold the next meeting the following Tuesday evening, in the Whitin Machine Works Apprentice Room.

During the week following the first meeting, Stewart F. Brown, Dexter S. Goodspeed, Lucien T. Barnes, and Miss Susie M. Pollock added their names to the membership list.

At the second meeting of the Radio Club, held Tuesday evening, April 25, an opportunity was given to all those present to sign up as charter members. The following four names were then added to the roll: Alfred White, John Moore, David Lemoine, and William J. Allen.

The Nominating Committee appointed on April 17, composed of Leroy Rollins, John Deane, and M. F. Carpenter, proposed the following names: for president, Charles A. Allen; and for vice-president, Herbert Meek. The club voted to accept the nominations of the committee for president and vice-president, and the nominees were duly elected by those present.

Committees were then appointed to find suitable quarters and to obtain books, magazines, supplies, tools, etc., for the use of the club.

Tuesday evening, May 9, the Radio Club met for the first time in its new quarters in the experimental workshop of R. K. Brown, on Prospect Hill.

The club was very fortunate in securing this building, as it is particularly well adapted for radio work, being situated on a hill far above most of the houses of the town and away from the influence of high-tension electric wires, yet centrally located and near both the Blackstone Valley and Linwood Street Railways.

The workshop is fitted with benches, draws, shelves, and cupboards which will be very useful to the club. The committee has erected an aerial 125 feet long and 40 feet high, with a ground wire connected to a well 100 feet deep, and has put everything in readiness for the installation of instruments, the construction of which will be begun immediately by the club members.

The meeting Tuesday evening, May 9, was called to order at 8.15 P. M. by the president, with Martin F. Carpenter secretary pro tem.

Upon resolutions presented by Mr. Carpenter, the names of Frank E. Wood and Robert Knox Brown were proposed for honorary membership. Mr. Wood and Mr. Brown have been of great help to the club during the period of its foundation, and in recognition of this service the club voted to make them honorary members and to convey to them words of thanks by letter.

The names of James F. Marshall, Harry Luther, and Dr. E. W. Barry were proposed for full membership and were so elected.

Motion was made and passed that until further notice the club room should be open every weekday night from 7.30 P. M. till such an hour as might seem desirable, and that for the present at least no one under twenty-one years of age should be admitted to membership in the club. Admission fee to be $5, this sum to include the dues for the current year.

The next regular business meeting was set for Tuesday, May 16, at 8 P. M.

As there was no further business, the motion was made that the business meeting be closed and the rest of the evening be devoted to entertainment by a radio concert.

Through the kindness of Stewart F. Brown and Mr. Arthur Rienstra, who lent instruments for the evening, several very interesting concerts were listened to, those from Newark (N. J.), Medford Hillside, and Pittsburgh coming in very loud and clear.

One interesting feature of the evening was a conversation between a young lady and gentleman of Providence, R. I., who were arranging a moving-picture party for the following night. Another conversation listened to was sent from an experimental station in Pawtucket to a moving automobile twelve miles outside the city. The automobile was equipped with a portable receiving set by means of which its movements were directed.

The club was favored by the presence of several visitors from town and elsewhere, who were very interested in and much pleased with the program of the evening.

The head of the Pythian parade on the occasion of the dedication of the Pythian Building. W. J. Walker, of the Spinning Job, marshal.

The final round of the Whitinsville Checker Club's elimination tournament was completed with Harry Wallace a winner over John Minshull, by three games to one. Mr. Wallace came into the final round by defeating Thomas Hamilton, having two wins, one draw, and one loss. Mr. Minshull defeated Martin Salmon three times and drew once.

The Checker Club has had a very successful season and has completed the tournaments and exhibitions until next fall. Several of the members are planning to keep up their game during the summer month by practicing among themselves.

Mrs. Campbell at the Gear Job Record Desk

A prominent member of No. 2 Office has volunteered his services as credit collector for the Brown-Fowler Co., automobile decorators and painters. The new collector has decided that the services rendered by this concern are so completely satisfactory that the matter of collecting will be very easy and thus pay a very good return for the effort involved.

Merwin Brown, of Brown-Fowler Company, has approved the application of Arthur Richardson as the company collector and has written him a notice to commence on his duties at once.

The first interesting fishing report to come to our attention this season was the result of an afternoon's sport on Saturday, May 13, on the Meadow Pond. Raymond McCarthy (of the Foundry), Robert Ferguson (of the comber job), and Winford Jones (of the Pattern Loft) hooked some of the largest pickerel caught this season. Jones landed a pickerel 24½ inches long, and Ferguson and McCarthy each caught one measuring 22 inches. They report that the fish are biting exceptionally well at this particular time of the year and that in a very few hours on the Saturdays of May 6 and 13 it would have been possible for an angler to catch the maximum weight of pickerel allowed by law.

These Gear Job pictures were taken by Ernest Leland during the noon hour. The "Spindle" will print any noon-hour pictures submitted.

Disabled Veterans Now Getting Good Results

In opposition to the bonus bill before the Senate in Washington it seems to be the popular opinion that the Government should do more for its wounded and disabled men and think less about reimbursement in cash for service during the war. Regardless of the pros and cons of the argument, the fact remains that the Government is doing a great deal more for its wounded and disabled men than most of us are apt to think. C. R. Forbes, director of the United States Veterans Bureau, gave out a statement in February which summarizes the work of this bureau as follows.

The United States Veterans Bureau is:

1. Paying out over $1,000,000 in cash every day, including Sunday, directly into the hands of the ex-service man or his dependents;

2. Providing, without cost, hospital care and treatment to 30,000 veterans. This care includes board and lodging and represents an expenditure by the Government of $60,000,000 per annum;

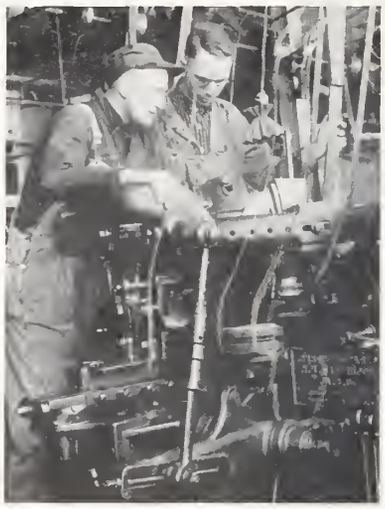
3. Giving vocational training, without cost, to over one hundred thousand disabled ex-service men at an expenditure for tuition and supervision of $30,000,000 per annum;

4. Mailing out six hundred and fifty thousand checks every month, representing $42,000,000;

5. Conducting an insurance business for over six hundred thousand ex-service men without any cost of administration to them. Insurance in force: three and one-half billions;

6. Conducting over fifty thousand medical examinations every month;

Group Picture Taken on Gear Job
John Blaine, Lee McFarland, E. C. Heath, Carl Heath, Elex Jongsma, George Dyer



Machine Dentists of the Gear Job
Carlos Heath and Lee McFarland

7. Giving outside treatment in cases where hospitalization is not required to twenty thousand ex-service men every month;

8. Receiving one thousand new claims every day, in addition to the million two hundred thousand already on file; employing four thousand ex-service men and women in carrying out the work;

9. Requiring for 1922 expenditures in behalf of the disabled ex-service man $510,000,000—more than the entire expenditure of the whole United States in 1897;

10. The United States of America is already doing more for its disabled veterans than any other country in the world, despite the fact that their losses were far heavier than ours.

11. Do these facts indicate that the disabled ex-service man is being neglected?

In view of this vast amount of work, it perhaps is not for us to criticize a few cases here and there that are delayed in the shuffle, but the fact remains that the majority of cases from Whitinsville and vicinity seem to be more than reasonably delayed.

"Says Hanna to Richardson"

Federal Prohibition Commissioner Haynes says that withdrawals of whisky from bonded warehouses for this year will amount to about 2,000,000 gallons, "which is perhaps only about one-half million gallons in excess of normal medicinal requirements," compared with 130,000,000 gallons of American-made whisky consumed in the United States annually during the years immediately preceding prohibition, and with about 12,500,000 gallons withdrawn from bonded warehouses in 1920 and about 3,500,000 in 1921. Evidently under prohibition Americans are drinking much less whisky than they want to.

The WHITIN Spindle

Main Office Building of the Whitin Machine Works

JUNE

Vol. 3 No 11

MANAGEMENT OF THE WHITIN MACHINE WORKS

Josiah M. Lasell, a Director; Chester W. Lasell, President; Lawrence M. Keeler, Agent; Sydney R. Mason, Secretary; E. Kent Swift, Treasurer and General Manager; William H. Hoch, Works Manager; George B. Hamblin, Purchasing Agent and Assistant to the General Manager; Ralph E. Lincoln, Office Manager

The WHITIN Spindle

/OLUME 3 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JUNE, 1922 NUMBER 11

Main Office

In an industrial organization such s the Whitin Machine Works, manuıcturers of textile machinery for inety-one years, with a floor space f approximately thirty-four acres, ne would naturally expect a large ffice force. The Whitin Machine Vorks has a most modern and wellquipped office building which takes are of the larger part of the office epartments.

Administration Building

On the main floor of this building ıost of the private offices of the ıanagement are on the east and orth sides, and the rest of the floor pace is taken up by the Purchasing, pecification, Accounting and Repair Departments, and the stenographers' nd committee rooms.

The second floor is occupied mainly y the sales organization and five rivate offices, directors' room, asembly hall, and library.

The top floor is occupied entirely y the Drafting Room.

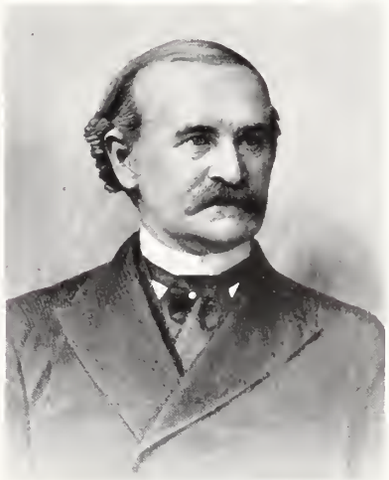
There are other departments which re a part of the Whitin Machine Vorks office besides these mentioned ı the Main Office Building. They ıclude the Pay Roll Department, Production Department, Superinendent's Office, Supply Department, ervice Department and Shipping Department.

G. MARSTON WHITIN
Treasurer, 1886-1920

Main Office

In speaking of the Main Office force today, it is the custom to refer to those departments located east of the center aisle on the first floor of the building. There are a few exceptions to this rule. In the office photographs in this issue of the "Spindle" we have included those who make up the Management, the Purchasing Specification, and Accounting Departments, janitors, mail and office boys, and telephone operator; and, in the next several months to come, it has been planned to take up the other departments separately.

The personnel included in the section of the Main Office of this



JOSIAH LASELL
Treasurer, 1870-1886; President, 1883-1886

issue consists of thirty-seven members of the office force, whose names and service records appear at the conclusion of this article.

The duties of the departments mentioned are of a nature such as the department names indicate. It is needless to say that a very great amount of raw material is necessary to be purchased through the Purchasing Department for the carrying on of the manufacturing. With the increased number of models of textile machines manufactured by the Whitin Machine Works, together with the individual ideas of each superintendent of the thousands of cotton mills with whom we deal, it is obvious that an order for our machinery must specify in detail what

JOHN C. WHITIN
Founder and First President of the Whitin Machine Works

is wanted, from a special gear to the particular color of paint.

Only those versed in higher mathematics can expect to account for the activities of the Accounting Department, which must make a record of all things from the purchased pencil to the final bill for Whitin machinery completely installed in the largest single mill unit in the world, not omitting the Government income tax, which must be figured. The many phases of the Accounting Department include the cash transactions recorded and handled by the Cashier's Department.

Not least of the important departments are the janitors, who make life worth while in the clean and orderly condition of the building and who are responsible for all incoming and outgoing shop and outside mail.

Humble Beginnings of Present Office

The present Main Office of the Whitin Machine Works is the result of a constant growth from the days when Col. Paul Whitin was manufacturing bar iron, and later hoes and scythes. Some office work must necessarily have been done in the early days in order to carry on the business. A large manufacturing business grew up in 1812 for hoes used by the Negro slaves on the plantations in the South, and considerable correspondence was necessary.

Members of the Main Office

Colonel Whitin erected the first cotton mill in 1809, three hundred feet north of the dam by the present power house of the Whitin Machine Works. An office was undoubtedly situated in the new brick mill which took care of the hoe and scythe business as well as of the cotton.

In 1826, when Colonel Whitin formed a partnership with his two older sons, Paul J. and John C., to manufacture cotton goods, they built a brick mill on the site of the old forge on the south bank of the Mumford, twenty rods down stream from the present dam by Memorial Square bridge.

Machine Works Founded

In 1825, at the age of 18, John C. Whitin became a part owner in the business of Paul Whitin & Sons and was made superintendent of the mill and mechanical departments. He had been early impressed with the imperfections of the machinery used, especially that used in picking cotton, and in 1830, with two lathes not worth more than $15 each, completed the first picker in about a year and applied for a patent. In 1832 the patent was returned granted. The picker attracted the attention of other manufacturers, and for the first time the firm of Paul Whitin & Sons went into the manufacture of machines, using as a shop the picker house of the cotton mill, a building 32′ x 40′. Other machines were later built by Mr. Whitin, and in 1847 the New Shop, as it was called, 306′ x 102′, two stories and a basement, was built on the north side of the river.

The office work connected with this business was carried on until 1863 in the building now used as an office by the Whitinsville Cotton Mill and the grocery store of Herbert Dudley.

The two other sons of Paul Whitin, Charles P. and James P., had in the meantime become partners in the firm.

Cotton Mill and Machine Works Office Separate

In 1860 John C. Whitin purchased the Holyoke Machine Works on his own account. In 1863 the four brothers composing the firm of Paul Whitin & Sons dissolved partnership and divided up the business under their control. In this division John C. Whitin was given the machine shops and the following year sold out his interest in the Holyoke Machine Works and commenced building a new shop parallel with the shop of 1847, north of it, which is 475′ long and 70′ in width, three stories and a basement. The office was moved to a temporary building near the west end and north of the 1847 shop. The personnel of the office, at that time, included John C. Whitin, Josiah Lasell, who came to Whitinsville from the Holyoke Machine Work where he went from Lasell Seminary to take charge for Mr. Whitin, and David B. Chase, who was also book keeper for Mr. Whitin at Holyoke

First Permanent Office of J. C. Whitin Machine Shop

In the spring and summer of 186 the interior furnishing of the new office in the northeast end of No. Shop was completed. R. K. Brown worked on this and came to the attention of Mr. Whitin, who sen him to business school in Worcester Mr. Brown returned to the Whitin Machine Works in the winter of 1866 67. He had the experience of moving into the new office with Mr. Whitin Mr. Lasell, and Mr. Chase.

The diagram of the 1867 office showing the location of the desks of the men mentioned, can be found in this issue. Mr. Brown's memory of the exact location of the office at that time was verified by an old drawing which was located in the Drafting Room and which we reproduce here. This drawing includes that space now occupied by the Cashier's Department.

Josiah Lasell was of great assistance to Mr. Whitin in the transaction of the business; and, when Mr. Whitin's health made it necessary for him to give up his accustomed activity in the daily work, Mr. Lasell was counted on to fill his place. Mr. Brown, in

Office of 1867

866, was given the desk occupied by osiah Lasell, as shown in the drawing, next to Mr. Whitin, who did ost of his work at an extension esk. Mr. Brown waited on Mr. Whitin continually and for six months ook him about the Works in a wheel air. The task of wheeling him out was later taken over by another an.

Whitin Machine Works Incorporated in 1870

In 1870 the business which had for x years been owned by John C. Whitin was incorporated a joint ock company under the present ame of the Whitin Machine Works. he officers were: president, John C. Whitin; treasurer, Josiah Lasell; perintendent, Gustavus E. Taft. Mr. Whitin died on April 22, 1882, nd Charles P. Whitin, a director, was ppointed president pro tem. Mr. asell became president and treasurer the next annual meeting of the ockholders, held January 15, 1883. 1882 Chester W. Lasell began to arn the business in the Whitin Machine Works and spent two years the various departments. In 1884 was placed in the office and helped r. Brown, who was carrying on avid P. Chase's work, who died in at year. In the early part of 1885 . E. Johnson was added to the fice to look after the payroll and her office duties.

In 1884 Mr. Brown visited Europe, nd in his absence G. Marston Whitin came in from the Superintendent's Office, where he had served as assistant superintendent for two years, to look after Mr. Brown's work in his absence. Mr. Whitin soon assumed the duties of an assistant treasurer and on January 22, 1886, became treasurer. On the death of Josiah Lasell, March 15, 1886, C. W. Lasell became president, which position he holds to this day.

Josiah M. Lasell entered the office in the late summer of 1886 and very soon afterwards was made assistant treasurer.

Office Enlarged

The next addition to the personnel of the office occurred in 1890, when A. A. Simmons came to the office as assistant to Mr. Johnson on the payroll. In that same year the partitions between the office and the Drafting Room were taken out, and the east end of the building was made into one complete office more than twice its original size. Previous to this time all incoming and outgoing freight was handled through the double doors at the east end of the building between the office and the Drafting Room, but with the laying of the railroad tracks the handling of the freight was transferred to the west end of the building.

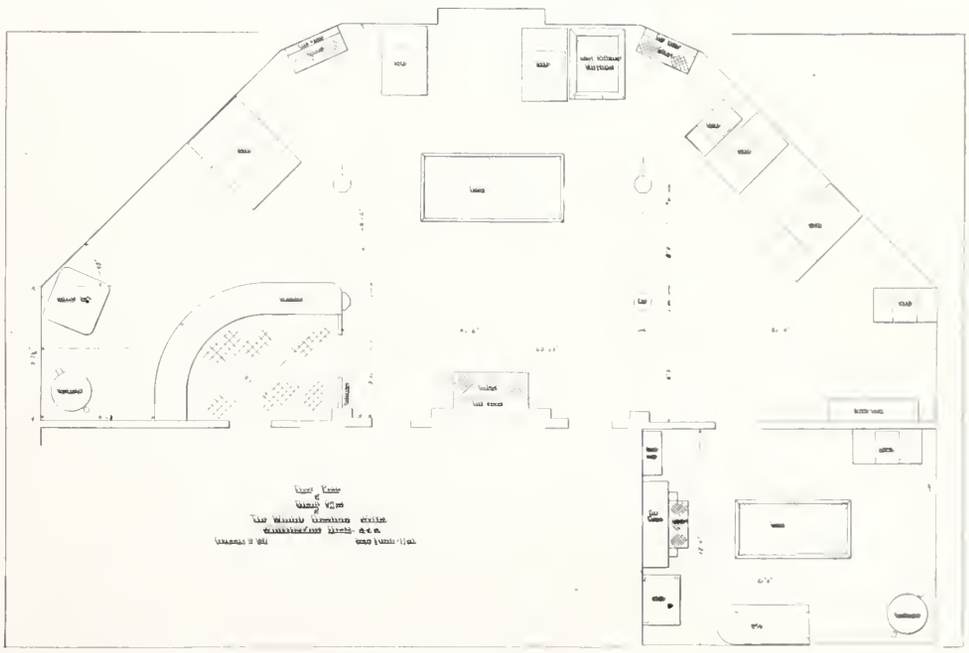
In February, 1891, Miss Susan M. Pollock joined the office and has the distinction of being the first woman to work in the Whitin Machine Works in either shop or office.

In 1895 Mr. Simmons was made cashier of the Grafton Bank and until 1911 acted as auditor for the Whitin Machine Works. Arba Noyes took his place on the payroll in 1895. In the same year the first stenographer employed by the Whitin Machine Works, George B. Hamblin, became a member of the office.

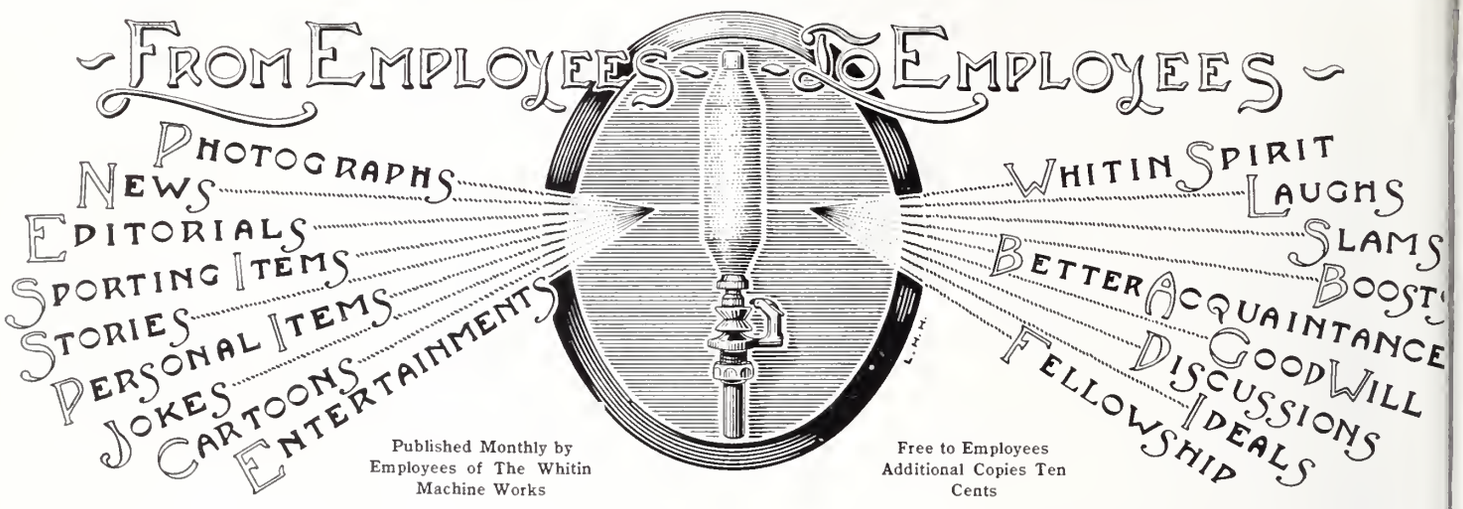
In 1900 the personnel of the Main Office consisted of G. M. Whitin, Chester W. Lasell, Josiah M. Lasell, R. K. Brown, George B. Hamblin, Arba S. Noyes, Susan M. Pollock, Elizabeth Clifford, Harvey Goodell, followed in a few years by E. K. Swift, L. M. Keeler, R. E. Lincoln, and H. H. Bullock.

Josiah M. Lasell resigned as assistant treasurer on January 16, 1905, and the following year at the directors' meeting, January 15, 1906, E. K. Swift was made assistant treasurer. Lawrence M. Keeler, who started his

Continued on page 14, column 2



Office of 1890



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Safety

Eleven of the nineteen working days in May were "No lost-time accident days." Every one of the carpenter jobs scored 100% in May, with no loss of time for the month. We have thirty-five departments which have not had a lost-time accident since January first. The number of injuries requiring an employee to stay out has been decreased over 45% as compared with the 1921 record. The number of infections has been decreased, and there is much less loss of time from infection.

While there are many reasons that enter into this big improvement, one may be cited: we have not been taking on many new men. Hence, it may be well for each of us to feel it our duty to assist the newcomer, whenever and whoever he may be, by warning him of danger and helping to protect him against injury until he acquires ability and experience.

We are steadily improving our safety records, and a prompt use of the hospital and its facilities for every injury, however small, will be a great help in continuing to lessen our injured list.

English Classes Complete Second Year

The English class held in the Apprentice Room during the past year closed its second season with a very satisfactory record in the course of study and in attendance. A larger percentage of those who enrolled in the fall completed the course than in the first year. There were three divisions, one for beginners who could neither read nor write English, another for those who wished to become more efficient in the use of English, both oral and written. The third group studied the Constitution of the United States and the steps that are necessary to become a citizen.

Certificates have been given to the following men for satisfactory progress in English and regular attendance:

BEGINNER'S ENGLISH

Adelard Audette — Hector Fortin
Arthur Baillargeon — Lomer Leveille
Henry Bowman — Arsin Ovian
Felix Deschene — Misrael Roy
Elzear Fortin — Haig Vartebedian

SECOND-YEAR ENGLISH

Jacob Burghgraef — Gerrit Minkema
George Dykstra — Archie Pilebosian
Harry Kalagian — John Wiersma
Frank Zayonc

CITIZENSHIP CLASS

Joseph A. Coté — Hubert McNeil
Adelard Godbout — Steve Ozog
Daniel D. Gonlag — Donat Picard
Henry Koerten — Arthur Roy
Frank Rybak

Radio Club Builds Wireless Telephone with Tested Range of 500 Miles

The Whitinsville Radio Club completed a radio set in the latter part of May from which they have received concerts from Worcester, Springfield, Newark, Pittsburgh,

Medford Hillside, and Providence. We are showing a photograph of the set above. Most of the credit for the set itself should be given to Herbert Meek, of the Quality Electric Co., a former employee of the Whitin Machine Works. Charles A. Allen of the Employment Department made the case in which the parts are installed. During the summer months the results from radio will not be as great as can be looked forward to in the fall and next winter.

Our sympathy is extended to Helena Roche, of the Main Office, on the death of her mother, which occurred this month.

James Ferguson

Forty-nine years ago last month, James Ferguson started to work for the Whitin Machine Works. He has been recently pensioned off, due to ill health. He first went to work for William Foster on spoolers; he was placed on the spinning job under James Pollock in November, 1873, and has been a member of that department ever since.

Another member of the spinning job, Samuel Magill, was placed on the pension list, due to ill health, last month. Mr. Magill has been employed for thirty-seven years and has spent all of this time on the spinning job or on the road.

Robert Brighty, of the spinning job, who was recently retired, has completed forty-nine years of service. The majority of the years in which he was employed in the Whitin Machine Works were spent under Foremen John Snelling and John Wood.

Philip Kuekan

Two Apprentices Graduated This Month

Philip Kuekan, of the tool job, began his apprenticeship when he entered the shop in September, 1919. His first experience was gained under F. E. Bates on the spinning setting-up job. He has worked on the ring job under H. B. Stuart, on the moulding-machine job for C. M. Stuart, on the bolt job for E. H. Hilt, for S. W. White on doffers for L. J. Ramsey on speeder work, and finished his apprenticeship with Robert Deane on the tool job.

Kuekan has done well on the different departments where he has worked, and his work in the Apprentice School has been good throughout the three years of his service. He completed his apprenticeship on June 3, 1922.

Henry Pariseau completed his apprenticeship on the tool job May 20, 1922. He entered our shop on the ring job in January, 1919, and very soon after decided to serve as an apprentice. He was enrolled on May 19, 1919, and by regular attendance was able to complete his three years, service by the twentieth of May of this year.

Pariseau has done very good work on the various jobs where he served his apprenticeship, and his record in the Apprentice School was good. He has worked on card work under A. R. Fletcher, on drawing frames under W. J. Johnston, on milling under E. H. Hanny, on repairs under J. W. Dale, and on the tool job under Robert Deane.

During the past business depression it has been a common thing for our service manager, William T. Norton, to be stopped on his way to and from his work and in the office and to be asked the question, "What are the chances for a job?" He has answered this question so many times that the term, "Nothing doing," has come almost automatically to his lips. The expression has now been twisted to "Norton doing" by those still seeking employment. With business picking up the country over, we all may rightfully be more optimistic than ever.

William Leonard

William Leonard, with a service record dating back to 1867, was among those who retired this spring. Mr. Leonard would have completed fifty-five years of continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works in September of this year. A detailed account of his service record can be found in the March, 1920, issue of the "Spindle," Volume 1, Number 8.

A New Address

Waiting vl.,
Machine Shop,
Waiting vl.,
Mass.

A letter addressed as above was received in the Main Office recently. This is a new way of addressing our firm, and the postal authorities should receive credit for being able to send the letter to its intended destination.

Dewey Veau, of the yard, has a new Ford. Like its master, it gets stuck in Douglas now and then.

Henry Pariseau

James Kiernan

Blair and Kiernan Complete 50 Years' Service

The twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth fifty-year service pins were presented June 15 to W. G. Blair, foreman of the planer job, and James Kiernan, bench moulder of the Foundry. Each completed fifty years' service in June, and they were presented their pins by Superintendent A. H. Whipple in the private office of the treasurer, E. K. Swift. This makes seventeen of the fifty-year men in active service and nine retired.

Mr. Blair joined the Whitin Machine Works as an apprentice on June 18,1872. As an apprentice Mr. Blair worked under Warren Smith on rolls, Charles Pollock on painting, Henry Warfield on looms, Howard Burbank and Henry Flanagan on cards. After finishing his apprenticeship he worked under Howard and Malcom Burbank on cards and looms, and for nine years under William Dixon on tools. On the first day of April, 1888, he was put in charge of the planer job and was the last foreman to be appointed by Gustavus Taft, who died in June of that year.

James Kiernan has been a moulder in the Foundry for fifty years. He completes at this time fifty-four years of continual moulding. We believe that this is a record hard to beat by anyone in this trade and would welcome knowledge of a similar record. He served his apprenticeship in the Draper Corporation, and four years later he came to Whitinsville and was at once employed as a moulder in the Foundry. We were melting at that time about five tons a day.

The day before Mr. Kiernan received his fifty-year pin he informed us that he poured sixteen ladles of iron. In the fifty years which he has worked for the Whitin Machine Works he has not been on day work a single day, but has always worked at piece work. Mr. Kiernan, on receiving his fifty-year pin, remarked to Mr. Whipple, "This represents fifty years of contentment."

William G. Blair

Mr. Kiernan has been very active in the community life of Whitinsville, having held several town offices, and is a charter member of several societies in town.

A more complete detail of their service records can be found in the March and April "Spindles" of 1921, Volume 2, Numbers 8 and 9.

There was a famous fishing party at Chatham Beach a few weeks ago. On a Saturday afternoon the boys spent several hours fishing. Charlie Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, and George Gill, foreman of the roll job, started in to count the fish about 7.30 P. M. Charlie was completely tired out by 8.10 P. M. and retired. He awoke about 2 A. M., after a wild fight with several sharks in his dreams, to find George in the kitchen still counting fish. Charlie informs us that they had got as far as 100 when he went to bed.

Hazel Anderson, of the Employment Office, a June Bride

Hazel Anderson, of the Employment Department, was married Saturday, June 10, to John Gillis, of Uxbridge. Mr. Gillis is assistant superintendent of the Worcester Suburban Electric Co., of Uxbridge, and an overseas veteran.

Miss Anderson has been a member of the Whitin Machine Works office force since August, 1919, during which time she has been connected with the Employment Department. The newly married couple spent their honeymoon on an automobile trip to Canada, through New York State. We wish Mr. and Mrs. Gillis every success in married life.

With the coming of the summer season we notice that the girl athletes of the Main Office have taken up swimming and tennis for recreation. The young ladies, as yet, have not published a schedule of their evenings at the pond.

Mary Cook has been talking seriously lately of purchasing a saddle horse for her personal use. Her many friends are submitting original designs for her riding suits, and it is understood that she will be thoroughly booted and spurred.

Shower at Uxbridge Inn for Miss Anderson

Hazel Anderson, a member of the Employment Department, had occasion to enter the parlor of the Uxbridge Inn with her mother, Friday evening, June 2, at eight o'clock. She was completely surprised to find sitting there, when the lights snapped on, twenty-four of the young ladies of the Main Office. After extending congratulations to Miss Anderson on her coming wedding, the group adjourned to the dining hall, which was beautifully decorated in pink and white.

Miss Anderson was presented with an opal lustre tea set by her friends present.

Left to right—Henry Bradbury, John Leech, John Horrocks, Christopher Horrocks

Fifty-Year Veterans from Pittsburgh, Pa., Visit the Shop

The Whitin Machine Works had a very interesting visit Monday morning, June 19, from two brothers who have served fifty-three and fifty-four years in industries of Pittsburgh, Pa. The Whitin Machine Works came to the attention of the Horrocks brothers last January when they read in the "Spindle" about the fifty-year men of this concern, and they determined at that time to visit one of their friends, John Leech, in Whitinsville, and to see the works where such a record had been established.

The oldest brother, John Horrocks, age 79, has been employed by the Crescent Steel Works Branch of the Crucible Steel Company of America, at Pittsburgh, for fifty-four years, at hammering and welding cast steel.

His brother, Christopher Horrocks, age 73, has been employed by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, of Pittsburgh, for fifty-three years and is secretary of the Veterans Association. A letter from Mr. Horrocks appeared in the March issue of the "Spindle" of this year, telling about the Veterans Association of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Christopher Horrocks was the first mechanic employed by George Westinghouse, the founder of the great Westinghouse concern, and worked side by side with him at the bench. He is the oldest employee of the company. Mr. Westinghouse always considered Chris, as he called him, one of his closest friends and left a request that at his funeral Mr. Horrocks should be one of those to lower his remains into the grave.

The two Horrocks brothers were accompanied by Henry Bradbury, age 72, a contractor and builder of Fall River, and John Leech, age 72, one of our retired fifty-year men. The quartette were boys together in England and, as Mr. Leech says, attended the same Sunday School. Eight years ago Mr. Bradbury visited Pittsburgh, which was the first time he had seen the Horrocks boys since they left England, and Mr. Leech, after sixty years, had the opportunity to become acquainted with the two brothers during the week-end of June 17.

Christopher Horrocks worked for the father of Samuel Moss, second hand of the polishing job, in the old country.

We were very glad to welcome the representatives of the Veterans Associations of two other companies. Their past connections with several of our employees, and with one of our fifty-year men, made them doubly welcome. We trust that they may live to see many more years of active service.

Harry Wallace, the champion checker player of the Whitinsville Checker Club, played a match at the Woonsocket Checker Club with I. L. Davidson, champion of Rhode Island. Mr. Wallace won seven, lost six, and drew seven.

The following week he defeated George Maberry, champion of Worcester, at the Woonsocket Checker Club. Mr. Wallace is playing this month a match of one hundred games with Earl Wales, champion of the Woonsocket Checker Club.

Four Important Events Crowd into One Month for Hugh Ferguson, No. 2 Office

Hugh Ferguson has had an extremely busy and important month. On the twenty-fifth of May he became a grandfather for the second time. On the third of June he celebrated his birthday. On the fourteenth of June Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson entertained at their home on the occasion of their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary, and on the twenty-second of June he completed forty years of service in the Whitin Machine Works.

We consider this, on top of the ordinary duties in the shop, a mighty busy month, but we do not see but that Mr. Ferguson has weathered these occasions exceptionally well. He also has the distinction of never having had a lost-time accident in the forty years he has been connected with the Works.

Mr. Ferguson tells us that his daughter Dorothea, who is a former member of the Main Office, has named the new baby Nancy Wheelock Shute.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Ferguson Celebrated Silver Wedding, June 14

On May 20, at the Blue Eagle Inn, Victor L. Townsend, of Waltham, played nineteen boards in an exhibition tournament at checkers. He won sixteen of the matches and drew three. Those of the Whitinsville Checker Club who drew with Mr. Townsend were Harry Wallace, John Minshull, and Leslie Rogers.

Mr. Townsend then demonstrated his ability to play four men blindfolded. He won three of the four matches. Those who lost were Austin Melia, Edward Borow, and Arthur Roy. Harley Keeler drew with him.

Industrial Triangle League

Whitin Machine Works Team Looks Stronger This Year Than Last

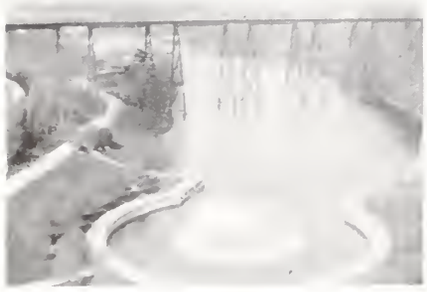
Favorable comment concerning the Whitin Machine Works baseball team in the Industrial Triangle League has been expressed by all the fans, and, together with the new field and the good playing of the team, the support from the baseball followers has been very good this season. The team should finish the season at the top of the league.

W. M. W., 20; Whittall, 3

After an unfortunate start in which the Whitin team was defeated by the Chase Mills 3 to 2, the Whitin team turned around and trounced the Whittall Carpet Company 20 to 3, on May 20. In the first inning we scored five runs on four hits and three errors, McKee, the seventh man up, getting a three-bagger. The team batted around, Steel flying out to left field for the final out. In the seventh inning Steel batted twice when Whitins chalked up six runs. The inning was featured by Whitins' securing two singles, two two-baggers and a home run. The home team didn't play as tight a game as the Saturday before, the Whittall people scoring three runs on errors. Steel allowed two hits and struck out nine men.

W. M. W., 10; A. O. C., 8

The American Optical Company went down to defeat before the onslaught of the Whitin Machine Works team on their home field in Southbridge. The final score was 10 to 8. Whitinsville jumped into the first inning with the same dash with which they tackled the Whittall Carpet Company. Ashworth started it off by hitting the first ball pitched for a home run, duplicating his stunt of last year in the first game with Southbridge at Southbridge. Kiernan followed Ashworth



Below the Clinton Reservoir Dam
Photo by George Tebeau, Metal Pattern Job

with a three-bagger, and Donovan followed him with a single. "Ducky" Leonard, who played with Whitinsville for the first time this season, singled, advancing Donovan; and both scored later on a single by McKinnon. The American Optical team took advantage of Steel's temporary wildness, he passing two men in the first inning, which, followed by a two-bagger and a single, resulted in three runs before he settled down. He struck out the last two men who faced him.

After the team had batted around in the first inning, Ashworth started the second inning with another home run. Kiernan reached first base on an error, Donovan sacrificed him to second, Hartley flied out, Leonard singled for the second time, and Denoncourt's hit scored Kiernan and Leonard. Both teams secured two runs in the fifth inning.

This ended the scoring for Whitins, and the American Optical team were able to score one run in the sixth and two in the eighth. Steel wound up the game by striking out Martel with two on bases.

W. M. W., 13; Chase Mills, 3

The Chase Mills team, of Webster, put up a fine exhibition of baseball for five innings on the Whitinsville grounds Memorial Day. The score was 1 to 0 in favor of our boys at the end of the fifth. For the third consecutive game the Whitin team scored in the first inning. In the sixth inning the Chase Mills team completely cracked, allowing four runs on four errors and one hit, and in the seventh inning Whitinsville took advantage of Chase Mills' continued weakness and with six hits and four errors and a base on balls succeeded in scoring eight runs. It was one of the most pathetic innings of baseball witnessed in Whitinsville for a long time. The Chase Mills team tightened up in the eighth inning and retired the side in 1-2-3 order.

Slaters, 7; W. M. W., 5

In the fourth game of the season played in Webster, on June 10, the Whitin Machine Works were defeated 7 to 5. This was a great surprise to the followers of the Whitin team, but evidently Steel had an off day, having to be relieved in the fourth inning by Malgren. Steel had been out of the game two weeks due to a split forefinger of the right hand and undoubtedly was less effective than he should have been. Malgren held the Webster team to one run after taking Steel's place. Following their established custom of the season so far, our boys scored their first run in the first inning, Donovan knocking in Ashworth. Webster took the lead in the second inning, and Whitinsville took it away from them in the third, the score standing three to two until the fatal fourth. Webster secured four hits off Steel, followed by a base on balls and a three-bagger by Lonergan. This was a signal for taking Steel out of the box, and Malgren retired the next two men.

W. M. W., 9; Hamilton, 1

On Saturday, June 17, the game against the Hamilton Woolen people proved easy for Whitins which won 9 to 1. In the second inning the Whitin team scored three runs, and then after an intermission of twenty minutes, due to rain, came back and added four more to the total, making seven in all. The Hamilton team secured their only run in the sixth

The Clinton Reservoir Dam
Photo by George Tebeau, Metal Pattern Job

inning, when Steel allowed a hit and, with two men out and three on bases, walked Beaudiro. In the fourth inning, with a man on base, Kiernan saved what might have been a home run, at the edge of the center-field woods, by a remarkable catch over his right shoulder. The fans gave Kiernan a great hand when he came in from the field. Denoncourt played a stellar game at shortstop. Steel allowed five hits and struck out seven men. Hartley did the heavy hitting for the home team, securing three hits out of four times at bat.

W. M. W., 6; Draper, 1

The twilight games with Draper Corporation and Fisherville proved of tremendous interest to the fans and showed the general caliber of our baseball team.

Whitinsville had little trouble in defeating Drapers 6 to 1. Until the seventh inning the game was very close, and both teams were pretty evenly matched; but in the seventh and eighth Whitinsville had little trouble in scoring.

W. M. W., 8; Fisherville, 1

Fisherville had as much difficulty in holding the Whitins team as the Draper Corporation, the final score being 8 to 1 in favor of Whitins. McKinnon did the heavy hitting for the home team, securing a single, a double, and a triple. Steel, pitching for the Whitins team, allowed Fisherville three scattered hits.

The fans will follow baseball as long as the playing is snappy and full of punch, as they have shown this season. After sitting through a Twilight League game Monday and Wednesday evenings, they will turn out over 400 strong to witness an exhibition game between Draper and Whitinsville. This same interest was shown in the Fisherville game the week following, and it is expected that an out of town team will be invited to Whitinsville every Thursday night for the rest of the season, if arrangements can be made.

League Standing, Week Ending June 17

	Won	Lost	%
Slaters	6	0	1.000
Whitins	4	2	.667
Chase Mills	3	3	.500
American Optical	2	4	.333
Hamilton Woolen	1	5	.167
Whittall Carpet	1	5	.167

Sunset League Teams

Are Playing Good Ball Before Large Crowds, Monday and Wednesday Nights

Reference was made in the last "Spindle" to the first two games of the Sunset League. Beginning in this issue on Monday, May 15, the Foundry defeated the Pickers in a close contest, won in the last inning by the score of 6 to 5. The Pickers took the lead in the first inning of the game, but were overcome in the second when the Foundry piled up three runs. In the first of the fifth the Pickers again took the lead, scoring three runs which were due chiefly to three-baggers by Steel and Ashworth. The Foundry tied the score in the same inning through heavy hitting by Leonard, who got a two-bagger, and Saragian, who scored him with a three-bagger and scored later in the inning. In the sixth inning Jones struck out two of the three batters to face him, Corron flying out to center field. The Foundry came to bat, and Freitas started off the inning with a two-base hit and scored later on Jones's single, Jones winning his own game.

Clambake Season is Here. The Pattern Makers Are Scheduled for a Ten Year Reunion Next Summer.

The Yard defeated the Spinning Job, Wednesday, May 17, 4 to 1. The game was tied, 1 to 1, until the fourth inning, when the Yard scored three runs through heavy hitting by Campo, McKinnon, and Hartley and errors by the Spinning team.

On Monday, May 22, the Yard defeated the Pickers 5 to 2. The Yard was never in danger, scoring four runs before the Pickers got under way. Buma's three-bagger in the third inning for the Pickers proved to be of no use. This was the only really heavy hit of the game. Hartley, for the Yard, struck out eleven men, and Malgren, for the Pickers, struck out ten.

On Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of May, the Spinning Job upset the Foundry by defeating them 5 to 3. This was a general surprise. The Foundry led until the sixth inning. In the third inning Bill Britton, of the Foundry team, put the ball into the woods, and unfortunately there was no one on base ahead of him, thus counting only one run. In the sixth inning the Spinning Job got to Anderson's delivery. Kane led off with a single, followed with three-baggers by Hughes and Nash. Nash scored the third run on a sacrifice hit by Finney.

The Spinning Job continued its winning streak by defeating the Pickers 6 to 4 on Monday, June 5. All the scoring was done in the first six innings, and the Pickers in the last two innings were put out in 1-2-3 order.

Great interest was shown in the Foundry and Yard game on June 7. It was estimated that between four and five hundred people witnessed this game. The score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Yard until the third inning; then the Foundry began to hit Hartley, never letting up and scoring in every inning thereafter, totaling eighteen hits for fourteen runs. The Yard secured eight hits off Jones's delivery for a total of five runs. Veau, Leonard, and McKee were each credited with three hits out of five times at bat.

On Monday, June 12, the Yard broke the winning streak of the Spinning Job, defeating them 14 to 8. Hall, of the Spinning team, had a perfect batting average for the evening, getting four hits out of four times at bat. "Buck" Herberts showed some of his old-time form by securing three hits out of five times at bat, one being a slashing two-bagger.

The Pickers took another defeat from the Foundry by the score of 14 to 5, in eight innings, on Wednesday, June 14. The Foundry secured sixteen hits in getting their fourteen runs, many of the hits being for extra bases. McKee got two three-baggers and two singles out of five times at bat. Jack Leonard was credited with two singles and a three-bagger in five times up. Malgren hit Jones for a home run in the first inning, followed by another by McGuire in the second inning. After that, Jones settled down and didn't allow another run to the Pickers and allowed them but four hits in the next six innings.

Odd Items

Last year's champions, the Pickers, have gone into a decided slump this year, winning only one game out of five played.

It looks as if the championship of the league was in dispute between the Foundry and the Yard, but in the last game between the two teams the score was so decidedly in favor of the Foundry that the odds are strongly swinging in that direction.

Jones, for the Foundry, has yet to lose a game and has been instrumental in winning several by timely hitting.

Interest in baseball this year has improved tremendously. One of the strong factors is the new ball field and the bleachers. After considerable discussion, and a thousand opinions about the laying out of the field, the results are meeting with approval everywhere.

The hottest game of the season for the fans was played Memorial Day, when the temperature must have been around 100° in the bleachers. Since that time the weather has been more favorable, with the exception of the Hamilton Woolen game of June 17, when the fans retired under the bleachers for twenty minutes to keep dry.

If the Whitinsville team of the Industrial Triangle League could play all its games at home, from all present indications they would have no trouble in cleaning up the league. The backing of the fans seems to have had a great effect toward heavy hitting, as every game played on the home grounds has been a swatfest for our boys.

Sunset League Starts Season with Heavy Hitting

The batting averages of the Sunset League this season are higher than in seasons past. This is due in a large extent to the fact that Steel and Murray have been barred from pitching in the league. In so doing, the teams are more evenly matched than they would be otherwise, and there is a good deal more action in the game, due to the increased number of hits. The batting averages for the Sunset League and the standing of the teams are as follows:

Sunset League Standing
Week Ending June 17

	Won	Lost	%
Foundry	4	1	.800
Yard	3	2	.600
Spinning	2	3	.400
Pickers	1	4	.200

Pitchers' Records of the Sunset League

	Won	Lost	%
Jones	4	0	1.000
Hartley	2	1	.667
Campo	1	1	.500
Nash	2	3	.400
Malgren	1	3	.250
Buma	0	1	.000
Anderson	0	1	.000

Batting Averages, Sunset League

	AB	R	H	%
Hartley	8	3	6	.750
Kiernan	3	2	2	.667
Hall	10	3	6	.600
McKinnon	13	7	7	.538
Malgren	14	1	7	.500
Smith	2	1	1	.500
McKee	17	4	8	.471
Buma	13	3	5	.455
Keeler	12	1	5	.417
Leonard, J.	18	7	7	.411
Saragian	18	7	7	.411
Veau	13	6	5	.385
Clark	13	4	5	.385
Ashworth	16	6	6	.375
Finney	16	4	6	.375
Murray	11	4	4	.364
Simmons	11	4	4	.364
Denoncourt	20	7	7	.350
Britton	15	6	5	.333
Corron	15	2	5	.333
Hughes	6	2	2	.333
Savage	3	1	1	.333
Herberts	13	2	4	.308
Benoit	13	1	4	.308
McGuire, F.	10	2	3	.300
Kane	14	1	4	.286
Freitas	14	5	4	.286
Nash	15	4	4	.267
Steele	17	3	4	.235
McGuire, C.	13	3	3	.231
Campo	14	4	3	.214
Jones	19	6	4	.211
Sweeney	5	0	1	.200
Leonard	15	2	3	.200
Melia	16	3	3	.188
Beaulieu	13	1	2	.154
Anderson	16	0	2	.125
O'Neil	16	1	2	.125
Martin	8	0	1	.125
Boutilier	3	0	0	.000
McGoey	4	1	0	.000
Barlow	5	0	0	.000
McGowan	15	0	0	.000

Napoleon Barber, a member of the spindle job, brought in twelve exceptionally large and well-formed strawberries from his garden in Plummers. The largest strawberry had a diameter in length and width of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The strawberries were of the Glen Mary variety. Up to the fourteenth of June Mr. Barber had picked fifteen quarts of berries from his patch.

Whitin Home Garden Club Appoints Supervisors of 180 Gardens

The president of the Whitin Home Garden Club, Harley Keeler, obtained a list containing the names of the gardeners and the location of the gardens connected with the Home Garden Club. Daniel Duggan, of the Yard Office, submitted the names to the president of the club from his list of gardens given out by the shop. The gardeners this year have more time than usual to work the soil, and the Home Garden Club is looking forward to the best show of its existence this coming fall. The supervisors of the different districts have been appointed as follows:

Supervisors

Fairlawn

Hopkin's Land
Joseph Fenner
Fred Tattersall

Company's Land
Andrew Buwalda

Taylor Hill

David Marshall, 1st left
O. M. Jacobs, 2d left
Fred Burroughs, 1st right
James Smith, 2d right
C. Wentworth, 3d right

Brick School

William Hutton
Simon Plantuka
Raymond De Jong
Klaus Dufries
Jacob Harringa

Reservoir
E. Wessell

Prospect Hill
A. S. Noyes

Crescent Street
William Walsh

Linden Street
H. O. Nelson

Taylor Spring
James Currie

Village Gardens
J. W. Dale

Johnston Place
F. Fessenden

Plummers District
C. C. Miller

Northbridge Center

John Glashower

Gardens in Carrick's Field

Homer Plinton
Charles Harriman

Village Gardens

George Fournier
Samuel Winterbottom
J. J. Regan
Samuel Cleland
J. R. Ferry
Charles Stuart
J. Wm. Dale
Patrick Baldwin
L. J. Ramsey

Gardens in Plummers Section

James Kroll
Albert Porter
W. Baker
Chris Miller
Peter Feddema
A. Kooistra

Gardens at Northbridge Center

John Glashower
William Norberry
Albert Kershaw
William Harkema
William Smith

Gardens at Johnston Place

F. Fessenden
H. Ames
Wayland Johnston

Garden at Home

Henry Dalton

Gardens in Outlying Districts

Wybe Kortekamp
James Bryant
Henry Heerdt
Seth Wilson
John Prestera
John Hofstra
Dick Baker
G. Ebbeling

Gardens at Reservoir

E. Wessell
A. C. Ball
Frank Mateer
A. H. Whipple
Harold Oakes
John Colby

Gardens at New Village

J. Haggerty
John Shaw
William Walsh
George Rogers
Nazairre Laferriere
Winford Jones
Herbert Ashworth
John Kershaw
D. C. Duggan
Peter Roberts
Neil Currie

Gardens at Linden Street

H. O. Nelson
Arthur Deeks
James Rankins

Gardens at Taylor Spring

Raymond Barlow
M. P. Duggan
James Currie

Gardens at Prospect Hill

A. S. Noyes
Robert Hussey
J. H. Park

Gardens at Fairlawn

Harry Berry
C. C. Shenton
Peter Ledeau
Sydney Zuidema
Albert Griffin
Klaas Jellesma
Chester Clark
Andrew Buwalda
George Bamfield
Roy Clark
Angus Parker
Thomas Frieswyck
Robert E. Ferguson
William Lee
S. Opperwall
Ulbe Tjaarda
Thomas Dorsey
E. J. Leland
Jacob Wassenar
James Gusney
James Cullin
Nelson Hayward
S. C. Frieswyck

Gardens at Brick School

James Cahill
Forest Peck
William Hutton
William Wilson
William Smith
Klaas Duffies
Solomon Peltier
Charles Willard
Robert Gusney
Felix Deschene
Simon Plantuka
George Boutilier
John Dufries
James O'Connor
Jacob Kooistra
James Murray
C. Kane
William Hoogendyke
William B. Riley
J. Harringa
Louis Gouvin
Samuel McKee
Feike Valk
Joseph Benoit
F. N. Guertin
Ed. Morrell
Jerome Horton
George McCool
S. Scanlon
S. C. Hiltz
Theo. Brunnell
Joseph Boulay
Yella Hooyenga
Edward Savage
John Minshull
David Norberg
A. Goodbout
Charles Riley
Thomas Taylor
Ray De Jong
Thomas O'Connell
Frank Cronin
Frank Shugrue
Richard Hyland

Gardens at Taylor Hill

James Spence
Fred Burroughs
Paul Kingston
Ernest Burroughs
J. T. Cahill
George Dyer
Frank McGuire
George R. Allen
Robert Gibson
E. Harris
David Marshall
Charles Higgins
Robert Marshall
William Hussey
George Dyer
Edw. Kane
James Ferguson
Jacob Weirsma
C. Harris
H. E. Stevens
James Smith
B. L. Benner
Chris Hanson
R. A. Creamer
R. Sanderson
Donald Simmons
H. E. Keeler
Oliver Copeland
James Marshall
Lawrence Kane
Moses Gilbert
Joseph Hinchliffe
H. E. Garmon
H. A. Graves
Aubrey Hamilton
C. S. Snow
Hartley Watts
William Sproat
Thomas Rogers
William Hamilton
C. Wentworth
D. O. Hamilton
E. Farley
George White
Henry Beedon
Harry Bailey
Robt. K. Brown, 2d
E. Payson
Millard Robertson
O. M. Jacobs
James Hayes
John Hayes
Cecil Knowlton
John Martin

Mystery Picture

We made it easy last month, and almost everybody guessed Jack Welch, foreman of the speeder job. Try this one, and let M. F. Carpenter register your guess.

Morgan Memorial Truck with 63 bags of clothing, 21 pieces of furniture, from Whitinsville contributors. Lee McFarland and George S. Dyer, of the shop, helped the Morgan men collect.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Manager Dorsey says he has a ball team that looks like a million. He has engaged "Bill" Regan to coach, and the results are wonderful.

We are getting ready to form a glee club this coming winter. "Bill" Campbell, with his saxophone, can be heard daily blowing away, while "Jack" Haggerty saws away on his violin. Before long we expect to give a concert that will make the public sit up and take notice.

Burt. Hill caught some beautiful trout last week. He had fourteen in all; most of them were ten and twelve inches long. It sure was some string, but he woke up to find that it was only a dream.

Gert Bosma has gone into the fish business with "Louie" Carr. He seems to be a favorite with the women, for "Louie" says his sales have increased since Gert started to peddle with him.

"Bart" Connors and "Jack" Strachon are working Saturday mornings lately. They are not crazy about the job, but it is something that had to be done.

"Bill" and "Ed" have started to overhaul automobiles in their spare time. They are looking for a truck that will tow the car along after the bearings and piston rings have been removed. They don't believe in loose bearings and leaky piston rings.

The Blacksmith Shop is still arguing the question whether one can extract blood from a turnip, and have decided to leave the decision in the hands of Judge Burlin. The prosecuting attorney is Arthur Richardson and the defendant Merwin Brown.

Construction of No. 14 Shop Photographed by Damour from Tower

Joseph Damour, of the electrical job, climbed the mortar towers recently erected by the Aberthaw people for No. 14 Shop and the new garage and took several pictures, which we reproduce here. Joe claims that it was not as difficult a task to climb these towers as it was to climb the one used in the construction of the new Carpenter Shop. You tell us, Joe. We won't dispute you.

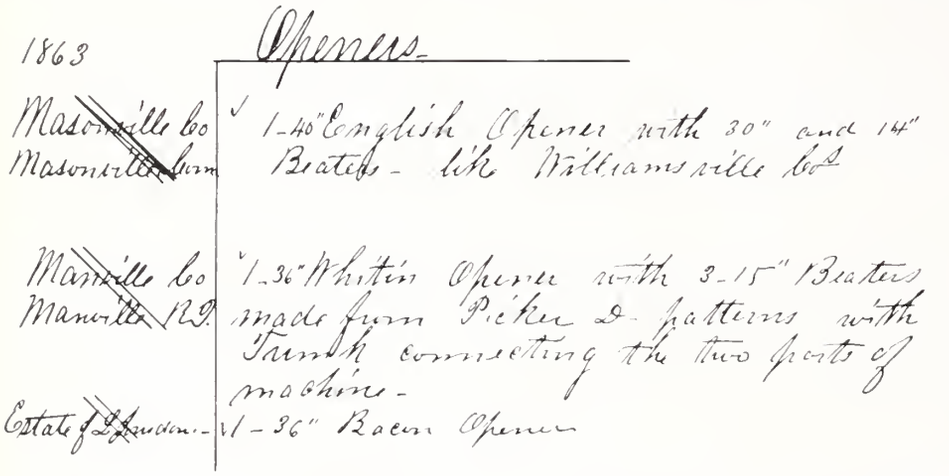
Al. Porter, of the Blacksmith Shop, has been laying the foundation for a new garage. For dimensions, Albert has been accused of using a baby carriage as a gauge, building the garage three times as long and two and one half times as wide; but the question in the minds of those who are watching the process is, Why the necessity of leaving the baby carriage in the middle of the garage while the building is under construction, especially after the measurements have been acquired?

This picture has been received; it is of a member of the milling job at the age of three years. Those who are exceptionally good at guessing will find an interesting subject here.

Again in connection with the fishing party at Chatham Beach, the boys tell us that in the flooded cranberry bogs they saw numerous fish fins sticking out of the water. Mr. Gill was persuaded that they were white perch and spent considerable time using all kinds of bait trying to entice them. It is pretty certain that George was not brought up in New Brunswick and was never introduced to that species of fish known as herring.

Photo by Harris & Ewing

Elaine Brown, of the Production Department, and the Masons pay a visit to President Harding and his Secretary, Mr. Christian. The outline of Jeanie Scott can be noticed behind the gentleman in uniform. May Britton is hiding behind the detective at Mr. Harding's right.


1863 Openers

Masonville Co — 1-40" English Opener with 30" and 14" Beaters - like Williamsville Co

Manville Co — 1-36" Whitin Opener with 3-15" Beaters made from Picker D patterns with Tumbh connecting the two parts of machine -

Estate of J. Hudson - 1-36" Bacon Opener

The first three entries on Page No. 1. of the first Specification Book of the Whitin Machine Shop under John C. Whitin

Office Notes

James Cooper, salesman and spinning expert for the Whitin Machine Works, on June 13 started out real early to visit a mill in a southern part of New England. Just as the train pulled in, Mr. Cooper reached for his bag, but couldn't find it. Returning on the trolley car, he was met by George Wilmot, foreman of the freight house, who passed the remark that it was a pretty early hour to be coming. Jim replied that he was going, but left his bag at the office. In a few minutes George noticed Jim give a peculiar start, and on being questioned Mr. Cooper stated that he remembered leaving the bag on the rack under the ticket window. The next train out found Mr. Cooper going south.

James Boyd, of the sales force, was in a hurry lately and, as the elevator was handy, jumped in and pressed the buttons. A few seconds later the elevator stopped between floors and refused to move. Your voice is O. K., Jim, and would qualify you for a public speaker.

The automobile bug has reached the Main Office. Among those who have recently taken out their licenses and who own cars are Gladys Hanny, Catherine Munt, and Eugene Beaudry.

Jennie Scott has established a new Tonsorial Department in the Main Office, and is especially quick in executing stray locks of the crowning glory of the ladies. "Gwennie" Searles was among her first customers and highly recommends the artist in her new profession.

"Sis" Brown, of the Production Department, is learning to shift gears in her Chevrolet, and we expect her to be before the examining board in a very short time.

Main Office

Continued from page 5, column 3

apprenticeship in September, 1891, serving in the shop and on the road, was connected with the No. 2 Office and Main Offices from 1895 and appointed agent of the Whitin Machine Works in 1906.

W. E. Johnson in the early nineties was relieved from the full responsibility of the payroll work and moved into No. 2 Office. His work in that office included the purchasing of supplies, in which he was assisted for several years before his death, in 1907, by George B. Hamblin. In 1907 Mr. Hamblin was made purchasing agent and has in recent years been assistant to the general manager.

In 1915 G. Marston Whitin, because of failing health, was obliged to give up a large part of the responsibility as treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, and, until his resignation in January, 1920, practically all his work was carried on by Mr. Swift. On January 26, 1920, Mr. Swift was elected treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works.

On December 8, 1920, George Marston Whitin passed away. He had been treasurer of the Whitin Machine Works since January, 1886. It was said at that time that "Mr. Whitin in his management of the Whitin Machine Works displayed unusual ability and business sagacity. The growth and development of not only the Whitin Machine Works, which increased threefold under his direction up to its present size, but also the prosperity of Whitinsville, stand today as a tribute to his courage and foresight as a builder. Mr. Whitin brought to his work a great personal energy and unusual attention to detail. He had very much at heart the condition and happiness of the individual workmen and is responsible for the model industrial village which has been built in Whitinsville. Mr. Whitin was also very intimately and widely connected with the cotton textile industry, and his advice was frequently sought in matters of policy and direction."

With the rapid expansion of the business it became necessary to build a new office building in the spring of 1917. This building was occupied in May, 1918, by the office force.

On January 21, 1918, Sydney R. Mason, in charge of the Repair Department, also became an officer of the Whitin Machine Works by being elected secretary at the directors' and stockholders' meeting.

On his return from the army in June, 1919, W. H. Hoch was appointed works manager. Mr. Hoch joined the Whitin Machine Works in 1909 and served his apprenticeship in the shop. His work was closely related to that of the management before he enlisted in the United States service.

The personnel and service record of the Main Office are as follows:

	YRS.	MOS.
R. K. Brown	56	2
Chester W. Lasell	39	9
Josiah M. Lasell	35	8
Neil Currie	33	9
Susan M. Pollock	31	8
L. M. Keeler	30	9
Geo. B. Hamblin	27	1
Geo. Broadhurst	22	9
Frank E. Parcher	22	8
E. K. Swift	21	9
R. E. Lincoln	20	11
Harry Bullock	19	10
Eugene Beaudry	14	9
John McGuinness	13	6
J. A. Foley	12	11
E. J. Driscoll	12	11
W. H. Hoch	12	9
S. R. Mason	12	2
H. F. Scott	11	9
Harold Johnston	5	9
Helena Roche	4	7
Catherine Munt	4	4
E. S. Alden	4	3
George Rae	4	3
Jennie Currie	4	0
Jennie Scott	3	9
Mildred Quackenbush	3	4
Raymond McKinnon	2	10
Katherine Walsh	2	10
Mary Cook	2	5
Florence Barr	2	4
Gwendolyn Searles	2	4
Olney Aldrich	2	1
Dorothy Vandershaft	2	0
Gertrude Barlow	2	0
Florence Baldwin	1	3
Doris Aldrich		11

VIEWS OF THE MAIN OFFICE ENLARGED FROM THE MOVING-PICTURE FILMS OF 1919

(1) Exterior of the office. (2) Interior view during office hours. (3) E. K. Swift at his desk. (4) W. H. Hoch, W. O. Aldrich, and A. H. Whipple discussing flyers. (5) J. McGuinness, L. M. Keeler, and E. Hague in conference. (6) G. B. Hamblin and R. E. Lincoln, of the Purchasing Department. (7) and (8) Noon hour—Jennie Scott, Helena Roche, Miss Blanchard, Ruth Burnap, May Britton, Gladys Hanny, Robert Hargreaves, John Horner, John Minshull, Edward Hague, E. K. Swift, G. B. Hamblin, S. R. Mason.

Whitinsville To Have a World War Memorial

As we go to press, a large committee of solicitors for the World War Monument Fund in Whitinsville are just completing a campaign for the new monument which is to be located in Memorial Park. The solicitors are working under a general committee composed of Josiah M. Lasell (chairman), Herbert Dudley (treasurer), Joseph Johnston (secretary), W. O. Halpin, Arthur Whitin, Harry Phipps, and Charles R. Ward.

The following people composed the solicitors:

Hill Street—Mrs. Charles A. Browning, 115; Mrs. R. E. Lincoln, 121; Robert G. McKaig, 103.

Main Street to No. 76 Blue Eagle Inn, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Durrell, Mrs. Sadie McNeil; H. E. Keeler, 18; George F. Hanna 28; Katherine Regan, 60; Mrs. James R Ferry; 48; Mrs. James A. Brown, 59; Miss Mary Britton, 51.

Main Street beyond No. 76—Frank Fredette, 78; Patrick T. Duggan, 116.

Forest Street—Aaron A. Adams, 8; Mrs. W. F. Tibbetts, 13; Mrs. W. J. Sherry, 27; William J. Walker, 16.

The Annex—Mr. and Mrs. Willis Winchenbach; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore.

Grove Street—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cahill, 21.

High Street—Lawrence J. Ramsey, 7; James T. Kearnan, 9; Mrs. B. R. Graves, 62.

Linden Street—H. O. Nelson, 19; Mrs. Henry A. Owen, 25.

Chestnut Street and Upper High—Charles S. Snow, 68.

Maple Street—Mrs. Andrew Baird, 16; John A. Johnston 5; Michael Duggan, Jr., 10.

Central, Water and West Water Streets—George Broadhurst.

Oak Street—John B. Riley, 10; Thomas Carroll, 12.

West Street—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Ashton, 4.

Arcade Street—Mrs. George Ferguson, 2; James Spence, 9.

Crescent and Lake Streets—Daniel C. Duggan, 5 Crescent; William T. Walsh, 20 Crescent.

Overlook Street—Albert Faber, 28; Mrs. Hannah Lightbown, 24; Thomas M. Colthart, 32.

North Main Street to No. 73—Otto Feenstra, 2; Mrs. T. M. McGoey, 22; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kearnan, 28; Thomas F. Devlin, 32; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. McGuinness, 39; John J. Rauth, 38; John Sohigian, 14.

North Main Extension and Fairlawn to Shaw's Corner—W. L. Carrick.

Rogers Boarding House—Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Rogers.

Cummings Boarding House—Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cummings.

A Street—Samuel Lawson, 21; Winford L. Jones, 8.

B Street—John W. Hyde, 13; Napoleon Guertin, 7; George S. Dyer, 10; Harold Orff, 33.

C Street—James H. Jones, 31; Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Marshall, 38; Mrs. Elizabeth Alger, 10.

D Street—Mr. and Mrs. David Savage, 13; Oscar Najarian, 45.

Border Street—Fred Bosquet, 2; George Magrath, 4; Joseph Hetherington, 17; Charlie Nigohosian, 22; Francis G. Magowan, 41.

Castle Hill—Mrs. Robert Smith.

Prentice Corner, Quobin Road—Mrs. Seth Williams.

Burdon District and Purgatory Road—Edward H. Thomas.

Cross and Pleasant—Earl J. Liberty, 33 Cross; Willard E. Burnap, 27 Pleasant.

Willow and Brook Street—Mrs. Lewis R. Veau, 21 Willow; Mrs. John Redmond, 23 Willow; George Kizirbohosian, 34 Willow; Mr. and Mrs. George Gleason, 10 Brook; Walter D. Brown, 20 Brook.

East Street to No. 90—Mrs. Ed. C. Driscoll, 33½; Miss Lizzie Houston, 53; Richard Piligoshian, 86.

East Street Extension and Granite—Leroy Rollins, 110 East; Charles T. Noble, 115 East; Mrs. C. Lamb, 33 Granite.

Johnston Avenue and Baton Place—Henry Benoit, 42; D. S. Frieswyk, 40.

East Church Street to Plummers Corner—A. J. Brown; E. C. Colby; Mrs. Charles Paine.

Thurston Avenue to Craggy Peak and Riverdale Cemetery to Center—Mrs. Juan Burnette.

Stevens House—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stevens.

Pine Street—N. W. Wood, 12; Harry Bullock, 23; Mr. and Mrs. Artie M. Meader, 10; Miss Mary Sherlock, 34.

Spring Street—Mrs. John Welch, 19; W. O. Halpin, 20; Ed. J. Driscoll, 9; Stephan Machorian, 32.

Prospect Street—Arthur Rienstra, 28; Emma Bosma, 28; Ernest A. Adams, 27; James Crichton, 74; George L. Searles, 16; James Sherlock, 34 Pine.

Cottage Street—Bertram Dixon, 29; J. D. Leonard, 24; Mrs. H. I. Parkis, 99.

Church to Granite Street—Frank Bates, 46; Charles M. Stuart, 44; Charles C. Sisson, 42; Mrs. E. W. Barry, 141; Howard C. Long, 74; Archie Magarhian, 170.

Linwood Avenue—Albin W. Nelson, 111; Mr. and Mrs. James Shugrue, Mumford House, Mrs. Arthur Hall, 24; Mrs. James L. Aldrich, 30.

Fletcher Street—James E. Welsh, 46; Charles E. Harding, 8; Agnes Hackett, 34; Annie Thompson, 48.

Elm Street, Elm Place, Douglas Road—Mrs. Edith Casey, 10 Elm; George A. Tebeau, 19 Elm; Mrs. Thomas Miller, 1 Elm Place.

Summit Street—Frank P. Parcher, 5; William T. Norton.

Leland Road—James Murphy, 22; Arthur J. St. Andre, 12.

Woodland Avenue—Mrs. Lee McFarland, 14; G. D. Simmons, 24; Mrs. Archie Bowen, 5; William Ferry, 22.

Providence Road North to Riverdale Cemetery—Paul Rutana, Mrs. E. C. Heath, Homer Brulette.

Providence Road South to Dion's Crossing—William Gale, William F. Smith.

Driscoll's Crossing, Bad Lands, and County Road to John McEndy's—Lillian Dion, Mary Hobart, Joseph P. Marshall, Lillian Spencer.

Main Street from McEndy's to Linwood Bridge—Blanche McEndy, Joseph P. Marshall.

School, Oak and Elm Streets—Eva Fournier, Esther Ballard, Mrs. Richard Melvin.

Pine and Maple Court and Linwood House—Maria Belval, Aldea McDonald, Jennie Bates.

Shaws Corner to Grafton Line and Adams District—Mrs. B. H. Quinn, Doris Aldrich, Florence Martin, Mrs. Loren Aldrich.

Quaker District—Mrs. Ernest Proctor.

The WHITIN Spindle

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS BASEBALL TEAM OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIANGLE LEAGUE
Standing: Donavan, 2b.; Buma, 1b.; Keeler, c.; McKinnon, c.; Ashworth, lf.; McKee, 3b.; Murray, p.; Connors, treas.; Kearnen, cf. and coach; Dalton, mgr.
Kneeling: Malmgren, p.; Topp, c.; Hartley, lf.; Steele, p.; Denoncourt, ss.; Sullivan, sub.; Veau, 2b. (Leonard, 1b., absent.)

JULY-AUGUST

VOL. 4 No 1

MAIN OFFICE MEMBERS OF THE REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Left to Right: William J. Crawford, Amos Whipple, Sydney R. Mason, Alice Magill, Mary Boulton, Albin Nelson, Robert G. McKaig, Charles T. Noble

Mr. Mason, manager of the department, and Mr. McKaig, assistant manager, in conference

General view of the Repair Department

The two lower photographs were enlarged from the original moving-picture film taken of the Whitin Machine Works in 1919

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., JULY-AUGUST, 1922 NUMBER 1

Repair Department

In the years following the incorporation of the Whitin Machine Works the orders for repairs on Whitin machinery were taken care of as part of the duties of the Superintendent. In comparatively recent years a new Repair Department has become separated from the superintendent's office and now occupies a large section of the Main Office.

The duties of the Repair Department are many and varied and are not confined wholly to handling orders for repair parts as the name of the department would indicate. From the time the finished machinery leaves the works the Repair Department is called upon to handle the orders for all changes and replacements, and render service to the mills in any way possible.

Early Days of Department

As nearly as we can find out, William Taft was the first man to personally have charge of repair orders, when he was Assistant Superintendent under Harvey Ellis. When Mr. Ellis was succeeded by William Taft about 1884, James R. Ferry was made Assistant Superintendent and took over the repair work. Mr. Ferry tells us that orders for repair parts were not large in those days and, in fact, no book records of them had been kept until he commenced putting them in a small notebook. Letters requesting repairs came directly from the mills to his desk and a notice was sent out to the foreman on whose job the part desired was finished. These foremen were responsible to see that such parts were made ready for shipment. Smaller parts were packed outside the superintendent's office and the larger parts were sent to the freight department near the present express office. This system, except for copying the orders into large record books, was followed until about 1913.

Personnel

A number of men whose names are outstanding in connection with the Whitin Machine Works have worked at one time or another in the Repair Department. L. M. Keeler was employed there about the year 1895 and was active in this department until May, 1903. C. V. Dudley joined the department in January, 1902, and was followed by E. K. Swift in June, 1903. Frank Spooner, who was the stenographer in No. 2 Office from September, 1902, became a member of the Repair Department in September, 1904, when Mr. Swift went to the Main Office. R. E. Lincoln and P. H. Newhall started on repairs in the year 1907 and were followed by R. G. McKaig, A. W. Nelson, S. R. Mason, C. T. Noble, and A. E. Whipple. Within the last four years Alice Magill, Mary Britton and W. J. Crawford have been added to the department.

From 1913, J. R. Ferry has given all his time to the supervision of tenements. C. V. Dudley remained in charge of this department until he retired in 1916, and was succeeded by S. R. Mason, the present manager.

The volume of business in the Repair Department increased five to six times from 1910 to 1914. Four years later the Repair Department was reorganized when it moved into the Main Office. The system established at that time remains practically intact today.

There is a special forwarding department located in the shipping room. There each order, as delivered, is assigned to its number and division, and is carefully packed, checked and shipped. As many as two hundred orders pass through the forwarding department in the course of a day.

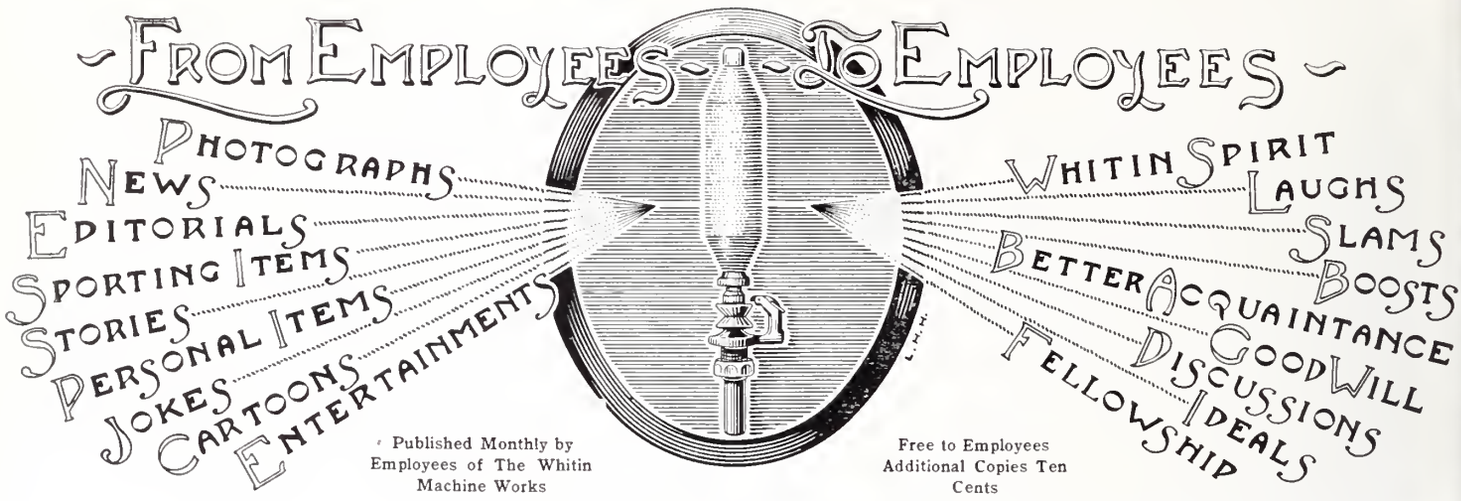
One of the varied duties of the Repair Department is to take care of orders for the various attachments for our machinery, which in reality are machines in themselves; for example, dobbies for looms, breasts and fancies for cards, and condensers for combers. In addition to this the Repair Department handles all orders for alterations of machinery, such as creel work for spinning and roving, shortening of machinery, and changing twisters from dry to wet.

With the present method of building our machines, which includes detailed records of every specification, it is possible for the Repair Department to furnish duplicate parts for every machine which leaves the shop. It is part of the service of the Repair Department to turn at once to the specifications of the very machine for which parts are desired, and in that way to serve the mill more efficiently. However, a vast amount of equipment changes hands from year to year, and sometimes it is rather difficult to locate the original specification of some of the machinery in the mills due to the lack of sufficient information at the time of the transfer. They keep records wherever possible of these changes in an effort to render efficient repair service. To assist in identifying machinery they adopted a few years ago a system of numbering all machinery and each machine now manufactured bears a number plate showing the serial number, type, date of manufacture, etc.

Repairs are one of the most important parts of the business of the Whitin Machine Works. When one takes into consideration the fact that some of our machines have over 1,000 parts it is easy to understand that a few of them must be replaced from time to time. The service a mill receives in replacing worn parts determines to some extent its desire to order new equipment.

In the Whitin Machine Works organization we have always believed in a close co-operation between management, foreman, and employee. This same co-operation extends through the different departments. The Repair Department is in constant touch with the men in charge of the production of these individual jobs which makes it possible to give almost immediate attention to repair work, which of necessity is extra over and above the routine construction. Co-operation makes it possible for the Repair Department to pass on the results obtained from the shop to the mills, which makes for success.

Continued on page 7, column 3



Published Monthly by Employees of The Whitin Machine Works

Free to Employees Additional Copies Ten Cents

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Two in One

This "Spindle" is a combined July and August issue. A notice was placed on the bulletin boards to the effect that the July "Spindle" would be omitted and a combined July and August number would appear about August 11. In spite of the notices we received many inquiries why the July issue was omitted. We very much appreciate the interest shown and believe it will be the policy hereafter due to the vacation season to combine these two months.

We Begin Fourth Year of "Spindle" and Express Appreciation to Contributors

Due to the fact that the July issue of the "Spindle" was combined with that of August, the June number completed the third year of the existence of the "Whitin Spindle." This issue is the first of volume No. 4. We expect that this year will be one of our very best and wish to urge our contributors who have been so generous and helpful in the past, to continue their co-operation with the editor in order to make the results wished for possible.

We take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the suggestions offered, photographs received and personal items contributed. It is almost impossible to thank any small group of persons, for most of the issues have been the results of the contributions of more than a hundred; for instance, in the May issue the photographs of the babies alone represented the contributions of 87 individuals.

A Few Safety Facts

Cast Iron Room and Foundry Establish Record

The safety records show a number of facts that are interesting and everyone of us takes pride in the splendid improvement that is being shown.

Twenty-eight jobs have not had a lost-time injury this year.

Eighty-eight days were free of lost-time injuries.

The accidents came on seventy-seven working days.

Twice we had six consecutive days without loss of time throughout the shop.

The Cast Iron Room had seventeen weeks and the Foundry seven weeks and two days in succession without an injury requiring an employee to lose time.

We had 317 accidents in 1921 during the first seven months, and 128 this year, a drop of 60%.

While our forces were reduced 11%, our lost-time accidents fell off 60%.

Retired

John Hurley, a member of the polishing job for the past fourteen or fifteen years, was retired in July. Mr. Hurley joined the Whitin Machine Works in August, 1889, and has a good reputation as a faithful worker in the shop. On the polishing job he never lost an hour from his work until he began to suffer from his present disability. Mr. Hurley also served as a watchman for the Whitin Machine Works in the past. He disliked very much leaving his work in the shop, and hopes to be able to come back again as soon as his health improves. We would be glad to have him with us again.

Mrs. Emory Burbank of Hill Street recently announced in the "Spindle" that she was breaking up housekeeping, and would sell her furniture. Most of this furniture has been disposed of. Mrs. Burbank still has one chamber set, a cook stove and three book cases and many valuable books which she would be glad to have the public call and inspect for purchase. Among the books are a set of Dickens, of Longfellow, and Stoddard's Lectures; also a history of the United States and the life of Roosevelt.

Gilbert W. Pearce

Joins Whitin Machine Works Southern Office

The Whitin Machine Works welcomed a new member of its Southern Office, Gilbert W. Pearce, on his visit here July 13 and 14. Mr. Pearce joined the Southern Office at Charlotte, N. C., the first part of March of this year. He was previously employed by the well known firm of J. E. Sirrine & Co., engineers, Greenville, S. C., where he was located in the machinery department for six years. At our Southern Office Mr. Pearce is now laying out machinery plans for the Whitin Machine Works. He is also making proposals and specifications for old plants and working on reorganizations and making estimates on new plants.

Mr. Pearce was born in East London, Cape Colony, South Africa, and soon afterwards his family moved to England and later to Boston, Mass., where he attended the Boston Public Schools and the Boston High School. On graduation he returned to London, England, where he attended King's College and London University.

Before 1916 when he joined the firm of J. E. Sirrine & Co., he spent about twelve years in experimenting with and testing out machines for handling jute and kapok and various other fibres. This work took him to India and other countries.

It is very interesting to note that upon his return to this country Mr. Pearce and his brother developed a roller gin particularly adapted for staple cottons in that section known as "Imperial Valley," where they grow the celebrated Argonne staple, the two varieties known as the Pimes and Durango. This machine is being operated in California today.

Although Mr. Pearce has worked for many years in the south, was born in an English Colony and completed his education at London University, to those of us in the Whitin Machine Works he is very much a Massachusetts man, having been educated in the public schools of Boston, and being married to a Boston girl.

We know from good authority that Mr. Pearce has already made a place for himself in the Whitin organization, and we wish him every success in the future.

Jeremiah Mack

Completes Fifty Years' Service

Jeremiah Mack, a member of the yard force, completed fifty years' service in July. Mr. Mack received the twenty-seventh fifty-year service pin presented by the management to the half-century veterans, and is now one of the twenty-six fifty-year men of the Whitin Machine Works.

Mr. Mack was born in 1861 and at the age of 11 went to work for John Snelling on the bolt job, after which he worked for the following foremen: Obadiah Moulton on rings, Oscar Taft on bolsters, John Harrington on card parts, George Carr on drawing rolls, Fred Houghton on drawing, Wm. Lovett on licker-in rolls, James Cahill on doffers, and Joseph Schofield on cards. In 1908 he was transferred from the card job to the outside yard where he has been employed ever since.

Mr. Mack can be found every day on the job in the yard between the blacksmith shop, cast iron room, freight house. His main task is that of watchman and he often helps out as brakeman on the narrow-gauge and main tracks.

In spare moments Mr. Mack can be seen at his favorite pastime of feeding the sparrows. He has a few dozen thoroughly tamed and in a few months expects to have them talking.

Mr. Mack tells us that in 1872 he can remember when the cast iron room had but two grindstones, and when two three-horse teams and one four-horse team handled all the incoming and outgoing freight between the depot and the shop. These teams were occasionally helped out by four yoke of cattle which were used around the yard.

The shop paid its employees monthly instead of weekly in those days, and if a man joined the company the first day of the month, he had to wait until the 16th of the month for his pay. Everything was charged at Dudley's Store and several of the old-timers of the past practically never saw their pay envelope. The store furnished them with groceries, clothing, hardware, meats, etc. It is told about one of the old-timers who declared he didn't care if he never saw his pay envelope as long as he had enough to eat and wear.

Mr. Mack has a remarkable memory for names and could recall readily the first and last names of a large number of the outstanding men of the past. We are glad to welcome Mr. Mack as a member of the fifty-year veterans.

Lewis Kenney, of the Production Department, was married to Miss Florence Churchill, of Whitman, Mass., at the bride's home, Saturday, July 15. Miss Churchill was a teacher in the schools of Whitinsville for several years.

GROUP PICTURE OF THE EMPLOYEES OF THE ACME SPINNING COMPANY OF BELMONT, N. C.

Superintendent John Duncan is in the center with his hat in his right hand.

Henry Frieswyk, one of our road men, was at the mill last year when this picture was taken. He tells us that the mill is equipped entirely with Whitin machinery, and has about 5,000 spindles. They manufacture fine yarns. Since this photograph was taken we understand the Acme Spinning Company has built a new and larger mill connected with this one.

Firemen Arrive Before Fire Starts and Then Watch House Burn to the Ground

A decision made to burn down one of the "Pine Tree" houses, was carried out on Monday, July 24, at one o'clock. The condition of the house was such that it was not considered advisable to recondition it for new tenants; and taking advantage of ideal weather the Fire Department was called on to take charge of demolishing it. Oil was poured around the partitions of the lower floor and the fire started in the basement of the dwelling. It was interesting to note that an empty house is not an easy thing to ignite quickly. It was necessary to cut holes in the partition and to stuff them with excelsior soaked in kerosene. The asphalt shingles on the roof held the fire inside until the asphalt began to pour in liquid form over the eaves. The woodshed with wooden shingles ignited quickly and burned very rapidly.

The photographs show the house before and during the fire. A stream of water was continuously played between the electric wires on Linwood avenue and the burning house. These three houses have always been spoken of as the "Pine Tree Houses." An especially large pine tree used to stand across from these houses in the old days and this district has kept the name of the "Pine Tree" ever since that time. This tenement was among the oldest owned by the Whitin Machine Works.

Leroy Rollins of the Payroll Department welcomed a son born Wednesday, July 26, at the Whitinsville Hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Rollins have named the baby "Lester."

Donald Simmons of the Carpenter Shop became the father of a baby girl, Saturday, July 22. The baby has been named "Agnes."

Lester Dermody of the Production Department has a new job as traffic officer in Douglas. His duties of late have been composed mainly of showing Whitinsville Ford owners the way home. One of the Ford owners of the Drafting Room is planning to purchase a nickel badge with a patented polishing device for the traffic officer of Douglas as a reward for special services.

One of the late stories being passed around among the golf enthusiasts was sprung in the office recently, when one golfer accused the other of being a "Civil War Golfer." "How is that?" asked the other golfer. "Well, you were out in '61 and back in '65," was the reply.

Pine Tree House Before and During the Conflagration

Three Veteran Employees Die in July

The Whitin Machine Works lost three of their veteran employees during the month of July. They were William Leonard, a veteran of fifty-five years' service, James Ferguson, a veteran of forty-nine years' service, and Herbert Ashworth, a veteran of twenty-nine years' service. The service records and retirement notices of William Leonard and James Ferguson have appeared in past "Spindles," and may be found by referring to the June issue of this year, in which their pictures also appear.

Mr. Leonard died of heart failure on July 8, and on the following day Mr. Ferguson passed away due to cancer. Mr. Leonard was one of our twenty-six fifty-year veterans and until recently had been employed on the repair job. Mr. Ferguson, whose history with the Whitin Machine Works has almost entirely been connected with the spinning job, retired this spring.

The death of Herbert Ashworth of the speeder job was very sudden and occurred on the morning of July 4, due to heart failure. We extend our deep sympathy to the families, friends and relatives of these three veterans.

Roll Job Loses Popular Member Through Death

Samuel Winterbottom, a member of the roll job, passed away Thursday, July 27, at his home on Cottage Street. Mr. Winterbottom had been ill since the early part of last winter. He had been employed in the Whitin Machine Works since August, 1910, and was a member of several of the fraternal organizations of Whitinsville.

Mr. Winterbottom served with the British Army in India. He had enjoyed very good health up to the past year and from his military bearing one would hardly believe, until the past few months, he was so near to completing his life. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian Church, Saturday, July 29, at two o'clock, Rev. T. M. Huston officiating. We express our sympathy to the family of Mr. Winterbottom.

Gardens Produce Large Vegetables

The garden season is in full swing, and the results so far are extra good. The rainy weather has grown some of the radishes into the turnip class for

C. A. Wentworth Grows 9-inch Radish

size. Wayland Johnson of the chuck job brought in a red radish from his garden that weighed fourteen ounces and was six inches long. It was in perfect condition and when peeled made as nice a radish to eat as one could ask for.

C. A. Wentworth of the gear job gave us the white one shown above, from his garden on Taylor Hill, weighing twenty-four ounces and nine inches long.

Field Carnival to be Held at New Village Grounds

Just as we go to press, the Whitin Machine Works baseball team is putting on a field carnival at the New Village grounds. The team plans to run the event three nights and much interest is being shown by the fans and friends of the players. The committee has had complete charge of the arrangements; and credit, for the initiative and work connected with the success of the carnival, is due to Harry Kiernan, Irving Dalton, Herbert Ashworth, Robert Keeler and Robert McKee.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT

Continued from page 3, column 3

Repair orders are received not only for models which we are at present manufacturing, but for models which long since have become obsolete. Only last week a repair order was received for a roving frame in service 68 years, and there are instances of certain pickers and cards of at least equal service. Co-operation of the Pattern Loft in locating the old patterns has been a big factor in making this work possible.

The orders for large installations of new flyers, spindles and rings are no small part of the business of the Repair Department during the year.

At present there are eight members of the office employed in the main department. Their service records in the Whitin Machine Works are as follows:

	Office		Repair Department	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Robert G. McKaig	15	1	13	5
Amos Whipple	13	0	4	9
S. R. Mason	12	3	11	9
Albin Nelson	10	4	9	0
Charles T. Noble	8	6	6	3
William J. Crawford	5	6	3	0
Mary Britton	4	1	4	1
Alice Magill	3	8	3	8

Apprentice Ball Team Wins All Games

The Apprentice School ball team has won all three games on its schedule. In its last game the Ring Shop was beaten 8 to 6. Postma struck out ten men in seven innings. The lineup has been Postma, p.; Murphy, ss.; Tebo, 2b.; Mateer, c.; Faber, lf.; Presnum, rf.; VanderBrug, cf.; Belval, 1b.; Cooper, 3b. Forsythe, Baker, and LaFleur have substituted acceptably.

Red Radish Grown by Wayland Johnson

Pennant within the Grasp of Three Teams in Sunset League

The Sunset League has been playing regularly since the last "Spindle" went to press with the exception of a few rainy nights. The teams have been better supported by the fans this year than ever, although the games, especially since June 17, have been very much one-sided.

The yard, foundry and pickers have been on the winning side, while the spinning team have developed several weak spots which have caused them to trail badly.

One of the most interesting games played recently was between the pickers and foundry, the former winning 7 to 6. They were defeated 16 to 5 in their previous game with the foundry.

The pickers have won their last four games, defeating the spinning team 8 to 1, the foundry 7 to 6, the yard 11 to 2 and the spinning again 15 to 3, with the result that the league standing shows a three cornered fight for first place. The rivalry between the three teams has become very acute and whenever they clash for the rest of the season the fans can be assured of an exceptionally good game, and the players will undoubtedly play to a large attendance.

In looking over the batting averages it will be noticed that a majority of the players are hitting for 300 or over. This is due in a large extent to the arrangements made in regard to the pitchers at the start of the season. The exceptional batting of Hartley, who has secured ten hits in thirteen times at bat, is worth noting, and the averages of Malmgren, Denoncourt, McKinnon, Jack Leonard, Hall and Donovan are also outstanding.

As manager of the pickers we wish to extend our consolation to Frank McGowan on his batting average for the season. Of course we know that the problem of winning the pennant, now that the season is coming to a close, has been weighing so much on his mind that he has undoubtedly lost sight of the ball. McGowan says he doesn't care so much about his individual average as long as the team continues its winning streak. Manager O'Neil and Captain Jones are also evidently feeling the burden of reponsibility, for in previous seasons they have stood higher in the column.

By the time the next "Spindle" appears from the press, the exciting race now started will have been settled.

League Standing, Week Ending July 29, 1922

	Won	Lost	%
Foundry	5	3	.625
Yard	5	3	.625
Pickers	5	4	.555
Spinning	2	7	.222

Industrial Triangle League

Whitins in Second Place
Slaters Win 12, Lose 0

Since June 17, when the standing of the Industrial Triangle League team of the Whitin Machine Works appeared in the "Spindle," we have won seven games, lost five and tied one. Of these, nine have been league games, one of which was tied and does not count in the league standing. Outside of the Industrial Triangle League the Whitin team played with Fisherville on June 20, and lost 5 to 3; on the 22d of June, won from Linwood, 10 to 5, and on June 29, defeated Fisherville, 7 to 6, on the home grounds. The Whitinsville team was trailing 6 to 5 in the last half of the ninth with Fisherville when "Dorsey" Topp won the game with a home run into deep right field with one man on, a hit such as we used to read of in the famous Dick Merriwell stories. On the 20th of June, the Whitin team defeated their old rivals Rockdale 4 to 3, with Steele in the box. This game was one of the best games played in Whitinsville this year. In the 9th inning the score stood 3 to 3, when we won the game due to errors and timely hitting.

In a league game the Whitin Machine Works were shut out by Hamilton Woolen on June 29, 3 to 0.

On the first of July the Whittall team and Whitins split even in a double header. The first game, with Murray in the box, was won by Whitins 2 to 0. Murray was a large factor in winning this game, pitching exceptional ball and showing his old-time form for the first time this season with the Whitin team. Malmgren started the second game and it was a close game until the sixth inning, when Whittalls were leading 1 to 0. In this inning, with the bases full, they started a bunting game and eventually scored two more runs, when Malmgren was taken out and Steele put in. The first man up for Whittalls, Degnan, hit a waste ball for two bases, driving in three more runs. This ended the scoring for the Whittall team and Whitins, attempt to rally in the seventh was shut off with only one run, but saved us from a shutout.

In one of the most spectacular games in which all kinds of baseball figured, the Whitin Machine Works won out in the tenth inning from the American Optical Company. The visitors took an early lead and from the first to the third inning were ahead 5 to 0. In the next two innings the Whitin team scored seven runs, making the score 7 to 6. Hartley's home run in the fourth was a big factor in the Whitin team's comeback. In the visitors' half of the eighth, Derosier hit a home run with two men on, and in the following inning took the lead from us, the score standing 9 to 8. McKee, the first man up for Whitins, hit a home run into deep right field, the ball finally resting under "Mort" Carr's undertaking truck. McKee was crossing home plate when the American Optical right fielder was under the truck counting the loose bolts. Our team was unable to win in that inning, but in their half of the tenth, Buma made a single, stole second, and McKee again became the hero of the game by hitting to left field for two bases, scoring Buma with the winning run.

American Optical Team at Whitinsville, July 8. A Hard-Hitting Nine

On the following Saturday, July 15, we again went into a ten-inning game, but this time were defeated by Whittalls by a score of 9 to 8. We were in the lead most of the game and were leading 7 to 3 in the eighth inning, when Whittalls received a lease of life as Steele weakened. They scored three runs and followed this up with two in the ninth and one in the tenth. It was a hard game to lose after it was practically ours.

In a snappy eight-inning game which was called on account of darkness, the Slaters of Webster and the Whitin Machine Works played to a 6 to 6 tie on Tuesday night, July 18. Slaters started the first inning by scoring two runs on an error and a home run. Ashworth and Kiernan started the first inning with two-baggers apiece and Kiernan later scored on Denoncourt's single. We took the lead in the second inning only to lose it again in the third, when Slaters scored two

FINISH OF THE OLD MEN'S RACE AT SCOTCH FIELD DAY

Levi Wood, drawing job, age 67, winner; Abraham Lightbown, age 52, bolster job, second; Frank Cross, watchman, age 78, third

runs, but tied it again in the fifth. Slaters went ahead in the sixth and we again tied the score in our half of the inning. This ended the scoring of an especially interesting game from the spectators' standpoint.

The Whitin Machine Works won in the last inning from the American Optical team at Southbridge, July 22. The score stood 2 to 1 in favor of the Optical team at the beginning of the ninth inning. Murray had pitched another one of the games of which he is capable. Ashworth, the first man up, got a base on balls and Kiernan flied out. Donovan bunted safely to third and then followed a succession of fielders' choices coupled with errors by the Southbridge team, and when the inning was over we had scored four runs, winning 5 to 2.

The Whitin team played a postponed game with the American Optical team on Tuesday night, July 25, and lost 7 to 2, due to loose playing on the part of our infield.

On the following Saturday, July 29, we won from the Hamilton Woolen team at Southbridge, 6 to 4. Murray pitched a good game, allowing but three hits during the entire game, and allowing but one hit up to the seventh inning. The game was completely in the Whitin team's hands throughout the afternoon.

Although we stand second in the league, having won eight and lost six at this writing, the chances of catching the fast Webster team are very slim indeed, they having won every game this season so far. We tried exceptionally hard to upset the Webster team in two games, having lost one 7 to 5 and tied one 6 to 6.

Sunset League, Batting Averages
Week Ending July 29

	AB	R	H	%
Hartley	13	5	10	.769
Malmgren	30	9	16	.533
Hall	16	3	8	.500
Donovan	15	2	7	.467
Denoncourt	35	9	16	.457
McKinnon	20	10	9	.450
Leonard, J.	32	11	14	.438
McGuire, F.	18	4	7	.389
Veau	21	8	8	.381
Topp	8	2	3	.375
McGuire, C.	19	5	7	.368
Keeler	19	2	7	.368
Simmons	11	4	4	.364
Murray	22	6	8	.364
Britton	26	8	9	.346
McKee	29	5	10	.345
Ashworth, H.	32	12	11	.344
Corron	30	3	10	.333
Nash	24	5	8	.333
Buma	24	6	8	.333
Saragian	31	3	10	.323
Steele	34	7	11	.323
Clark	19	4	6	.316
Finney	28	5	8	.286
Campo	26	8	7	.268
Leonard, F.	23	7	6	.261
Jones	31	8	8	.258
Duhamel	12	2	3	.250
Bruna	8	1	2	.250
Herberts	25	5	6	.240
Kane	21	3	5	.238
Benoit	22	1	5	.227
Martin	22	2	5	.227
Sweeney	18	2	4	.222
Freitas	23	8	5	.217
Melia	28	7	6	.214
Ashworth, J.	5	0	1	.200
Beaulieu	20	4	4	.200
Anderson	27	1	5	.185
O'Neil	29	2	5	.172
Fowler	12	1	2	.167
Allard	7	2	1	.128
McGowan	17	2	0	.000

Pitchers' Records

	WON	LOST	%
Jones	5	2	.714
Hartley	2	1	.667
Malmgren	5	3	.625
Campo	3	2	.500
Nash	2	7	.222
Buma	0	1	.000
Anderson	0	1	.000

Results of Games Played by Shop Team in Industrial League

Whitin Machine Wks.	2	Chase Mills	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	20	Whittalls	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	10	American Op. Co	8
Whitin Machine Wks.	13	Chase Mills	4
Whitin Machine Wks.	6	Draper Corp.	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	5	Slaters	7
Whitin Machine Wks.	8	Fisherville	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	9	Hamilton Wool. Co.	1
Whitin Machine Wks.	3	Fisherville	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	10	Linwood A. C.	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	0	Hamilton Wool. Co.	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	7	Fisherville	6
Whitin Machine Wks.	2	Whittalls	0
Whitin Machine Wks.	1	Whittalls	7
Whitin Machine Wks.	11	American Op. Co.	10
Whitin Machine Wks.	8	Whittalls	9
Whitin Machine Wks.	6	Slaters	6
Whitin Machine Wks.	4	Rockdale	3
Whitin Machine Wks.	5	American Op. Co	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	2	American Op. Co.	7
Whitin Machine Wks.	6	Hamilton Wool. Co.	4
Games Played		21	
" Won		13	
" Lost		7	
" Tied		1	

Scotch Field Day

Two thousand people from all over New England attended the Field Day given by the Whitinsville Clan Drummond, Order of Scottish Clans, on Linwood Avenue grounds, Saturday, June 24. Competitors from the various clans of New England took part in the costume, bagpipe, and dancing competitions. There were twenty-four big events staged in the Field Day sports, each of which was entered by many competitors.

Thomas Colthart, a member of the tool job, deserves the credit for the big success of the day. The Field Day was his idea in the beginning, and the work was carried on under his direction, assisted by a committee composed of James Graham, Benjamin Scott, James Gellatly, John Davidson, and Ernest Watson.

We wish to congratulate Mr. Colthart and the committee upon their enterprise in putting on so extensive and entertaining a program.

TUG OF WAR, SCOTCH FIELD DAY

Foundry team lost to the heavyweights of the Shop. Thomas Colthart, manager of the day, is in the center of the picture, judging the event

Ferguson, Jones, Fowler, Barnes, Burlin, Marshall, Henson, Veau, Aldrich, at Chatham
It took four men to dig the clams scouted out by Jones

Fresh-Water Fishing Trip to the Coast

A number of our famous fishermen took a week-end trip to the beach at Chatham, Mass., July 21. We expected to hear a story about rock cod, swordfish, sharks, flounders and other species of the briny deep, but instead were informed that this was a pickerel, bass and perch expedition. The boys were loyal to fresh-water fishing, but did give way to the salt-water sport of digging clams. Jones and Fowler were caught staking out the clam holes and undoubtedly were trying to figure out a way to make the clams spring the red flag as the pickerel do in the ice season.

In the first part of the evening the boys were sleeping under the stars. Jones admitted he was homesick, and most of the others were wide awake nursing sunburns. About three A. M., they all decided to go fishing, with the exception of Jones who got in a good night's sleep from then on, and consequently missed one of the best fishing periods of the week-end. With a boat loaded down so that the sides were within a few inches of the water, Rob Ferguson hooked an eel and swung it towards Veau, who was at that time standing up baiting his hook. Veau looked up from his bait in time to see what looked to be a flying snake coming for him, and made a swipe at it with his fishing pole, almost upsetting the whole party. Rob landed the eel all right and Veau got busy helping to bail out the boat.

On the trip home the boys were all remarking what a good-natured crowd lived on the southern shores of Massachusetts. Everybody seemed to look them over and then register a broad smile. One by one those in Frank Fowler's car began to realize that there was something unusual the matter with the rear of the car, and at Bourne, Mass., sixty miles from Chatham, Fowler finally discovered an eel attached to his rear spring by about ten feet of rope. The eel had stood the sixty miles and was not even worn through.

Two or three days after the trip was over, most of the fellows were back to normal. The following made up the party: Robert Ferguson, Winford Jones, Frank Fowler, Richard Burlin, Robert Marshall, Robert Henson, Louis Veau, Wilfred Aldrich, Leon Barnes and Mr. Riley of Worcester.

Hose Nozzles Used by Fire Department

The "Spindle" intends in the future to give considerable space to the history of the fire department, which in many ways can be considered one of the departments of the Whitin Machine Works. As a forerunner of this intention we have secured the photographs of the above nozzles, four of which were found while cleaning out the fire-department room.

According to some of our old firemen who served on the department more than forty years ago, the smaller nozzles at the left were used on the hose kept in the Carpenter Shop. The larger one was used on the famous handtub, and the nozzle with the spray arrangement on the top was an idea used years ago to throw a spray of water between the firemen and the fire, thus protecting the hose men from the intense heat. The smallest nozzle is the new shut-off nozzle which goes with the Seagraves truck and is the last word in nozzles for high-pressure hose.

Finishes Apprentice Course

Edward Marcil

Edward Marcil completed his apprenticeship the last week of July of this year. He started with the apprentice class under the new apprentice school system in September, 1919. He has worked on a number of jobs in the shop, including the chuck, drawing, spindle, ring, flyer, drawing roll and metal pattern jobs. Mr. Marcil remains on the metal pattern job as one of the regular members of that organization. We wish to congratulate him on completing the course.

The office girls presented Mildred Quackenbush Sylvester with a floor lamp at a shower held at Camp Wo-he-lo, Tuesday evening, August first.

CHILDREN TO BE PROUD OF

Dorcas M., daughter of Frank Clark, flyer job

This photograph was found in the main alleyway of the freight house. We would be glad to know who the owner is

Eleanor, daughter of Albin Nelson, Repair Department, and Ralph, son of Jeremiah Foley, Main Office

Edna May and Eleanor, twin daughters of Samuel McKee, spinning setting-up job

Anna, Christine, Francis, William, John, and Thomas, children of John Fitzgerald, Card Parts Department

Hilda Victoria, daughter of Claude Gilson, Oil Room

Olivia Elizabeth, daughter of Paul Grant, Drafting Room

James Wilfred and Mary Winifred, grandchildren of Levi Rasco, of the Tin Shop. Mr. Rasco tells us they are nine years old, but he is so proud of them we are going to publish the baby pictures anyway

Libel Suit

Robert Brown of the Drafting Room has started a libel suit against several of his friends for passing around a story concerning his mechanical ability. They base their accusations against Bob on the results obtained from his Ford car after being thoroughly overhauled by its owner. We admit the ability of Brown as a designer and will attend the trial wherever it is held. We will listen with great interest to witnesses for the plaintiff proving his ability with the monkey wrench and screw driver. At present we have been informed that the defendants have unearthed some mighty fine evidence in the fact that Bob lost one gold crown and one filling from his teeth, due to the shaking of the Ford since it was overhauled.

A Rare Ducking

On the afternoon of July 13, when the thermometer was around 94 in the shade, seven members of the bolster job were treated to a rare ducking by the Aberthaw men working on the new shop. A vote was taken by the seven members whether to thank the Aberthaw people or to send in a complaint. The vote stood four to three for thanks, but it was finally agreed that in the future they might point the hose north, east and west and forget about the south.

One of the boardmen was driving down from Worcester recently in the pouring rain when a man hailed him for a lift. The fellow was evidently soaked and before Bunnewith could open the door for him to get in, the man attempted to climb through the curtains. Having no success at this he attempted to get on top of the automobile, which didn't meet with the driver's approval; and when spoken to in none too pleasant language, the rain-soaked individual attempted to ride the spare tire on behind. By this time Bunnewith decided his friend was an old-timer of the Worcester Insane Asylum, and after inviting him from the tire for a short argument succeeded in driving away and leaving him behind.

When asked later why he didn't return the inmate of the State Hospital to his headquarters and receive a $5.00 reward, he replied that he was not taking any chances of being invited in for an extended vacation.

Road Men in the South in 1896

George Farrand, one of our road men, now employed on the spooler job, brought in several small pictures taken back in the 90's of the Whitin road men then employed in North Carolina. Frank Bates, foreman of the spinning job, in looking over these snapshots was reminded of a group picture taken in Durham, N. C., in 1896, of seven road men. He brought the above picture in later with the following notes:

This picture was taken in Durham, N. C., in November, 1896, of a group of fitters engaged in erecting machinery in the Erwin Cotton Mill of that city. Standing, back row, left to right, John White, James Leitch, David Vick. Seated in center, left to right, John Mayes, Fred Crossman, Frank Bates. Front row, left to right, George Farrand, Ernest Thayer, Alex. Halewood.

Crossman and Halewood were from Woonsocket Machine & Press Co. Balance of the group were from the Whitin Machine Works.

Leitch, Thayer and Farrand and Bates are still at work for the Whitin Machine Works. Fred Crossman was at that time and until his death, which occurred a few years ago, superintendent of Woonsocket Machine & Press Co.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Can a Buick trim a motorcycle? For further information ask Bill Donlon. Most people say that a motorcycle will always win, especially if the state police officer is riding it.

The boys in the office spend their evenings picking blueberries in the swamps both near and far.

Dan Connors and Bert Hill spent the week-end at Herring Pond.

Jack Leonard is spending his annual vacation at Oakland Beach.

Con Remanski has given up the automobile game and is taking up music. He is practicing every night on the accordion, so our patrolman, James Quinn, says.

The second annual clambake will be held by the Foundry at Prentice Cove, Saturday, August 12. A first-class bake will be assured for everyone who attends. The following committees have been appointed. General Committee: C. T. Moffet, president; H. L. Mulligan, secretary; D. A. Connors, treasurer; John Freitas and F. A. Walker, assistants. Grounds: William Donlon, Louis R. Veau, Joseph Cheechi, P. H. McGuinness, John Rice. Food: C. Moffett, Henry Topp, William J. Ward. Tonics: P. H. McGuinnes. Entertainment: William J. Ward. Caterer: Thomas Fullerton.

Michael Duggan has gone into the second-hand furniture business.

David Smith will entertain the Scottish Pipe Band at his home in Plummers, Saturday, August 12.

Fred Benoit has purchased a Willys-Knight touring car. We are warning all those who travel to be careful or serious trouble may happen.

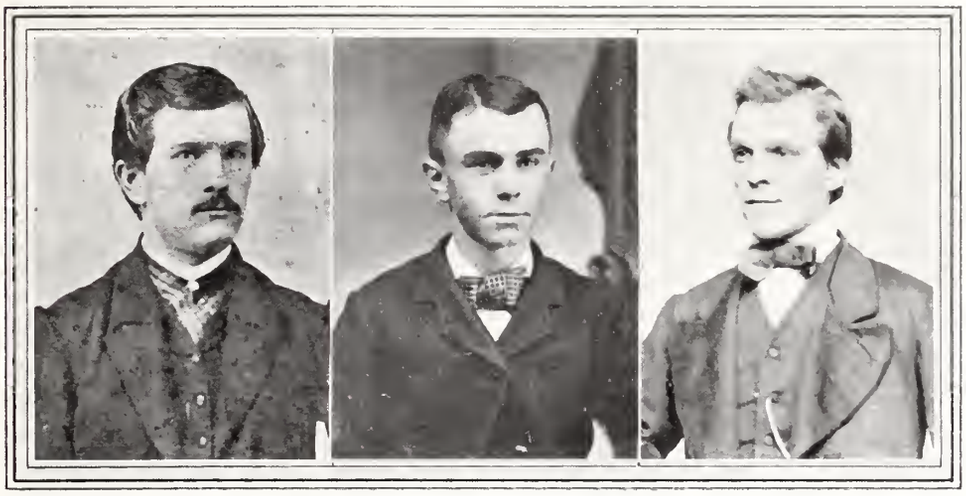
New Steam Turbine Now Furnishing Power

In the west corner of the power house the new steam turbine is now daily producing the power and light for the Whitin Machine Works. The turbine was started on Monday, July 2, on scheduled time.

This engine is the very latest word in power-house equipment and from the standpoint of space occupied and power produced is an exceptionally efficient machine. To those of us who are not versed in engineering problems it seemed almost a criminal waste to sell for junk the two perfectly good engines recently removed from the power house. From outward appearances the old engines seemed to be producing more power, and certainly made much greater display of moving parts than the new turbine with its compact appearance. The only moving part which is visible is the shaft driving the generator, and if we remember rightly less than a foot of this shafting is showing.

Frank Mateer and his son Charles were recently touring Boston when they came to a busy corner and got into a traffic jam. In the absence of a traffic officer, and being in very much of a hurry, Frank got out of the machine and directed traffic so his son could get around the corner. He then made a leap for the running board and was away in a few minutes. His pose as a special policeman was a complete success, as were several of the remarks from the autoists as Frank drove away.

A notice announcing the quality of the Parksonian Quartet, an organization which has had a remarkable career in Whitinsville, was recently handed to the editor. Two of the original four are still singing together at various occasions in town. Mr. Hargraves is a member of the card clothing job and Albert Brown is foreman of the Pattern Loft. We draw attention to the unique way the letter "P" has been used throughout the advertisement.



MYSTERY PICTURES

No. 1 No. 2 No. 3

Since the last two mystery pictures, we have been asked so often why we don't put in some real hard ones, that this month we have a group of three which we doubt if any of the readers of the "Spindle" will be able to solve. All of the men are well known in the shop and have served here for many years.

Last month's mystery picture proved to be quite easy to many of the friends of Hugh Ferguson. However, there was considerable dispute as to whether the photograph was not a picture of Robert Ferguson, a brother of Hugh.

Scott-Dundas

John Scott, a member of the tool job, and Miss Jennie Dundas of Whitinsville, Mass., were married at the home of the bride, Saturday, July 29, at 6 P. M., by the Rev. T. M. Huston. The bride was attended by Miss Mary Hughes; James Scott, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Scott made a honeymoon trip to Nova Scotia and on their return will be at home on Church street.

The "Spindle" has announced several times that it will take advertisements from any employees of the Whitin Machine Works free-of-charge. This is the only form of advertising which the "Spindle" accepts, and we wish to assure all the members of the Whitin organization that they should feel perfectly at liberty to let the editor know of anything which they wish to sell or desire.

Mildred Quackenbush, a member of the Main Office force, was married in the Old South Church, Boston, at 4.30 P. M., Saturday, July 15, to Mr. Hamblin R. Sylvester of Worcester. They will be at home at 15 Woodland Road, Whitinsville. Mrs. Sylvester has been receiving the congratulations of her friends at the office since her return from the honeymoon trip, Monday, July 31.

Straw Hat and Cucumbers Have Weird Experience

"Rob" Ferguson of the comber job went to a party recently, sporting a new straw hat, which he showed to several of the members as being one of the best of quality. When he started for home the hat had taken on a black jap-a-lac finish for which he has been unable to account.

Winfred Jones of the Pattern Loft was also present at the same party, and exhibited some cucumbers which he happened to have along with him, having come to the party by the way of his garden on Arcade Street. Those at the party had all heard of the great garden Jones & Co. have this season, and great interest was shown in the products. When Sally left for home after the party he noticed the cucumbers were missing but was willing to donate them in exchange for his good time. The next day he received by parcel post a new brand of black zebra cucumbers which, when washed in turpentine, looked suspiciously like the party cucumbers of the night before.

Children's Barber Shop

The Whitin Machine Works barber shop at the Blue Eagle Inn is making a specialty of children's hair cutting under the direction of John Shuman who has recently come to Whitinsville. Mr. Shuman has had considerable experience as a barber, having been employed at the Denholm & McKay's children's barber shop in Worcester. Thirteen of the newest styles of children's hair cuts are shown in the illustration on this page.

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN AT THE KANEGAFUCHI MILLS, JAPAN

Left to Right: Superintendent of the mills, Mr. S. Miyaki; directing manager; Mr. Mason; Mr. H. Okomoto, of Messrs. Mitsui Bussan Kaisha; and Mr. Holmes

Sydney Mason Returns from Trip to Japan and China

On a trip covering a period of three and one-half months, Sydney R. Mason, secretary of the Whitin Machine Works, traveled approximately 20,500 miles from Whitinsville across the United States to the Hawaiian Islands, Japan, China and return. Mr. Mason crossed the United States via Chicago and the Grand Canyon, leaving here March 15, and arriving in San Francisco March 25. From San Francisco he sailed to Yokohama via Honolulu, a distance of 4,500 miles.

In Japan Mr. Mason at once got in touch with our representatives there and had the pleasure of visiting the most outstanding and important mills in Japan. He had an opportunity to discuss with Japanese mill owners and engineers some of the problems concerning the installation of new equipment, and to talk over many of the questions that arise when new machinery begins to turn out its product. Such things as settings, tensions, height of machinery, size of cylinders, adjustments of metallic board fingers and tape idlers were among the problems to solve.

F. R. Pratt enjoys a stroll in a Japanese garden

Mr. Mason visited mills and talked with mill men in various cities of Japan. Among the cities visited were Tokio, Omori, Kamakura, Nikko, Numadzu, Kyoto, Mito, Osaka, Nagoya, Kobe, etc.

In Yokohama Mr. Mason met and conferred with one of our supervisors of construction, John F. Holmes. Mr. Mason arrived in Japan about the same time Frederick R. Pratt, who was here in Whitinsville in the spring, left for the United States.

Philip Reilly with textile men of China

In the middle of May, Mr. Mason left Japan for Shanghai, China, where he was met by Philip Reilly, another of our supervisors of construction. In China as in Japan, he visited the mills and conferred with some of the leading men in the textile industry. In both countries he spent a portion of his time visiting places of historic interest.

Mr. Mason was very much inested in China and Japan, especially in the economic and political conditions of both countries. It seems to be the impression of the people from the various countries of the world who are acting as representatives in China and Japan, that regardless of the "ups and downs" of the political situation, it is only a matter of time, although slower than one would wish for, before Japan and China will become two of the greatest markets of the world.

Mr. Mason returned to Japan from China and returned to America via Vancouver, Lake Louise and Montreal, Canada.

JAPANESE VIEWS

1. At Nikko. Shinto Shrine, the most ornate and glorious of the country.
2. Model Japanese garden near Kagoto, at the Daigo-Ji Temple.
3. Sacred bridge at Kyoto. Open only to the Mikado. The Prince of Wales was allowed to cross on his recent visit to Japan.
4. Fishing sampan off a typical coast of Japan.
5. Tori at Yamada, with view of Japanese women carrying babe according to their national custom. The straight arch is a sign of pure Shinto, and therefore is the approach to one of the most sacred places of worship.
6. Market scene in Japanese village at Miyajema, with cotton awnings over the entire width of the street.
7. Mr. Mason feeding sacred deer at Nara.
8. Typical scene, showing women carrying burdens. The small child is carrying a baby on her back.
9. Fishing scene at Mito, showing watch tower and bamboo fishing basket on sampan. Watchman locates the fish schools from the tower.
10. Threshing barley in the fields.
11. Ferry carrying bullock with loaded cart across the stream near Tokyo.
12. Ship tree, trained by Japanese gardeners at the Golden Pavilion.
13. Famous sea tori off Miyajema in the Inland Sea. This sea tori signifies a temple on the shore.

CHINESE VIEWS

14. Chinese junk on Wampoon River below Shanghai. It has an eye on its bow to see where it is going. A strange but interesting idea.
15. Chinese country boy on burro outside the walls of Pekin.
16. Watch tower on the wall between the Chinese and the legation sections of Pekin, showing camels coming in with their burdens, and typical Chinese rickshaws.
17. Marble boat on the lake at the Summer Palace of the Empress Dowager, outside of Pekin.
18. Searching suspected Chinese from train coming from Kalgan, at Pekin, for treason in the present revolution and opium smuggling.
19. Mr. Mason in car seized by Chinese military, when chauffeur had offended one of the soldiers, the city being under martial law. The chauffeur was fined 50 cents Mexican, or about 30 cents.
20. Mrs. Mason on the walls of the city of Souchow. Something over three quarter of a million of Chinese live within the walled city, and in the immediate section some five million. Here one sees all industry conducted as it has been for a number of centuries.
21. Street scene in Souchow, where one must ride in sedan chairs or on a burro if one does not walk. Picture taken shows the forward coolie who carried Mr. Mason as he snapped photograph.
22. Marble lion and bridge, which forms the approach to one of the guard towers of the forbidden city. Walls are of pink color, while guard-house is covered with yellow tiles which have been there for centuries.
23. Section of great wall of China, extending over the mountains for 1,500 miles.
24. Outer Temple of Heaven, one of the wonders of the world, which is of beautiful carved marble and is in extensive grounds, covering 3½ square miles within the city of Pekin.
25. Inner Temple of Heaven, with its beautiful, blue-tile roof pagoda with solid-gold dome capping. Middle slab of stone steps is carved with dragons and is one solid piece, over which Emperor is carried to temple.

John F. Holmes at the home of an engineer of the Kanegafuchi Mills

Photographs 1 to 13 are views of Japan, and 14 to 25 of China, taken by Sydney R. Mason. Explanations of views can be found on page 14, column 3

Leon Warren of the comber job snapped the above photograph of Bertram A. Dixon of the Carpenter Shop gathering laurel in the woods near Old Douglas. Some of the flower shops in the big cities would give a big sum for a prize branch like that one.

Foundry Becomes Interested in Silk Mills at Rocky Point

Fifteen members of the Foundry, including the foremen and several from the office, went to Rocky Point for a day's outing Saturday, July 29. On their arrival at their destination they were met by a party of young ladies from the Penikees Mills of Valley Falls, R. I., who were holding their annual outing and field day. On receiving an invitation from the committee of the Penikees Silk Mills employees, the foundry delegation joined the latter in their field sports, which were held on the ball field. The feature events were a girls' ball game, wheelbarrow race, tug-of-war, and balloon race. The winners of the different events were given chocolates and a large portion of the prizes found their way to the Whitinsville rooters. The boys enjoyed the numerous stunts and arguments of the ball nines.

After a real old-fashioned Rhode Island shore dinner the boys retired to the bathing beach to enjoy the scenery.

The management of the silk mills had reserved the dancing pavilion from five to six-thirty p. m., and the fifteen foundry men were not slow in accepting a special invitation to make use of the dancing floor. It is needless to say that the boys enjoyed themselves.

After a theatre party which was later held in Providence, it was unanimously decided that the Whitinsville representatives should start wearing silk shirts in appreciation of the good time made possible by the committee of the Penikees Mills.

Remembered by Fellow Workers

Merwin Brown was presented with a gold Eversharp pencil, Tuesday, July 26, by the members of the Blacksmith Shop. Mr. Brown has been employed as a timekeeper in Mr. Burlin's office for the last year or so, and the members of the job took this occasion to express their regret that he was leaving them. Mr. Brown has been transferred to the bolster job.

A Flood There Was but No Fatality

Eugene Thomas of the gear job was taking life easy in his back yard recently when he noticed a good-sized rat on top of his galvanized iron, waste-paper barrel. In a few seconds the rat had disappeared through a hole in the cover into the barrel. Thomas saw a mighty good chance to get rid of the rat easily and, getting a piece of stove pipe, pushed it into the hole, thus making a first-class trap. His next move was to make about forty trips with as many buckets of water; and he was beginning to wonder how many more it would take to flood that barrel, when friend wife called from the back door, "Eugene, why all the exercise?" After a rapid explanation his wife informed him that there was a hole in the lower side of the barrel. This statement was soon verified and Thomas admitted that the joke was on himself to the extent of telling the boys about it on the gear job.

Honorable Mention

Our Chevrolet sedan owner of the Pay Roll Department, Miss Hanny, should at least have honorable mention for the presence of mind shown while driving down Taylor Hill recently. Eye witnesses report that she made one of the prettiest dodges possible from the road to the bank and back to the road again, just missing a child of Dr. Quinn. We are glad to report that the examiners made no mistake in passing Miss Hanny as a competent driver.

A Dark Mystery

The "Spindle" has purposely avoided the possibility of becoming a scandal sheet, but there are certain things in the lives of the Whitin Machine Works men which we believe should be known to the public. The above picture is no exception to this. Mr. Halpin was caught red-handed by the camera man flirting with one of the fair damsels of the beach resort where he was spending his vacation. The lady in question is an inhabitant of Whitinsville and we will be glad to receive guesses as to the mysterious person's identity. We assure you that Mr. Halpin takes this very much to heart and we would advise against jollying him to any great extent in regard to the matter. However, at the time the photograph was taken, he seemed to be enjoying himself immensely.

WHITIN MACHINE WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1831

The WHITIN Spindle

Farm Garden of Frank Fessenden and Herbert Ames
Judged the First Prize Winner of its Class by the Home Garden Club

SEPTEMBER

Vol. 4 No 2

Members of the Drafting Room

A section of the Drafting Room. Photograph enlarged for moving picture film of the Whitin Machine Works

Harmon O. Nelson, Head Draftsman

Oscar L. Owen, former Head Draftsman and at present Patent Attorney of the Whitin Machine Works

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., SEPTEMBER, 1922 NUMBER 2

Drafting Department

THE draftsmen of the Whitin Machine Works are very fortunate in having an ideal drafting room occupying the complete third floor of the Main Office building. The equipment and lighting of this room meets the requirements of the most exacting draftsman.

Quite in contrast to the present drafting room force of sixteen draftsmen, a photographer, stenographer and janitor, was the department in its early days, when for twenty years or more it consisted of but one man.

Our first draftsman was Henry B. Osgood, who was the owner of the Woodlawn Cottage on Hill Street, which stood on the present site of the Josiah Lasell house. We have evidence that Mr. Osgood was employed at the Holyoke Machine Works in 1857. He came to Whitinsville in 1863 the year Mr. Whitin moved the machinery and organization of that plant to Whitinsville. Three years later a permanent Whitin Machine Works office was established, and the drafting room occupied the south side of the same end of the building. That space is now part of the Pay Roll Department nearest the Cashier's Department. Mr. Osgood remained in charge of the drafting room until 1883.

Cyrus Taft, who was assistant agent of the works, was in charge from 1883 to 1888. His father, Gustavus Taft, died in the latter year, and Cyrus Taft was made agent.

Cyrus Taft
Photograph taken in 1884 when he was Head Draftsman

Drafting Room in 1912 This space is now occupied by the Production Department

In January 1884, Oscar L. Owen joined the Whitin Machine Works, and although the drafting department was supervised by Cyrus Taft, he did all the actual work of the department during that year. The work consisted of not only designing the machinery, but mill planning, and designing of tools used by the shop. In 1885 two men were added to the department an event which marked the starting point to the present growth.

The equipment of the drafting room in 1884 consisted of one table with drawers that extended nearly to the floor, and two high stools. The draftsman was compelled to make his drawings on the flat top of the table. The combination of a flat top table and drawers made the draftsman's knees an unfortunate part of his anatomy. He was also required to have a resilient backbone.

In 1884 the process of blue printing was introduced into the department. Prior to this time it was necessary to trace the original drawing to make copies or duplicates. Mr. Owen prepared his own blue prints for use in a dark room, a process which is not necessary today.

Photography was introduced into the drafting room in 1884 for the purpose of illustrating various machines and repair parts. The first photograph to be taken of a Whitin machine in the department was made in that year by Oscar Owen, with his own camera. The camera was a very crude affair, almost as large as a bushel basket. The photographic work was done in the four succeeding years by Cyrus Taft with a camera purchased by the shop.

Alfred White was on his vacation when the group picture of the Draftsmen was taken

About 1886 or 1887 the drafting room was moved to the floor above its old location, where the production department is to-day. In July 1888 Oscar Owen was given complete charge of the drafting room.

In the next twenty years there were a number of men who were employed at various times in the drafting room, and in 1907 the records show that the force consisted of six men. They were O. L. Owen, C. B. Arnold, H. O. Nelson, Levi Ford, R. L. Metcalf, and C. C. Lamb. At this time there was a marked

Continued on page 12, column 1

Vacation Pictures for October Spindle

IN the October issue of the Spindle we are planning to produce a collection of vacation pictures. A prize of $5.00 will be offered for the best picture submitted, $3.00 for second prize, and $2.00 for third prize. Three judges, the names to appear in the next issue, will be chosen to decide the winning photographs. Any picture taken by any member of the Whitin Machine Works, whether the vacation was spent in Whitinsville or not, will be eligible for the contest. The prizes will be awarded not only on for the quality of the photograph, but also from the standpoint of human interest in the subject.

Mystery Pictures Were Guessed Correctly by George Hanna

The mystery pictures for last month have been a source of much conjection on the part of those interested in this type of mystery. No. 2 was a reproduction of a tin type of Albert Brown in the old days, and proved to be the easiest of the three. No. 3, an old time picture of Robert Houston of the Core Room, was only guessed by comparatively few. No. 1, the hardest and most difficult, was guessed correctly as far as we know, by George Hanna, foreman of the big Planer job, who also guessed No. 2 and No. 3.

New Magazine for Women in Industry

The women employees in the Whitin Machine Works will undoubtedly be interested in a new magazine for women, "The Business Woman," which makes its first appearance in September. This magazine will fill a big gap in the lists of women's magazines, as it will be the only one devoted exclusively to the self-supporting girls and women in business trades, industry and professions. It will be national in scope and will have no club, political nor religious affiliations. It is to stand for the best in every way that life has for the self-supporting women today. A prospectus of this magazine can be found in the Employment Department, and will be gladly loaned to any who are interested. To charter subscribers a special club price of seventy-five cents is offered for subscriptions of ten or more. The address of the organization is, The Business Woman's Publishing Co., 33 West 42d Street, New York City.

A Good Thought to Remember

The following is a poem with exceptional good sentiment, which some of us have perhaps seen at one time or another, but which is worth bringing to our attention again. It was submitted lately by a member of the freight house office.

"DO IT NOW"

If with pleasure you are viewing any work a man is doing,
If you like him or you love him, tell him now;
Don't withhold your approbation till the parson makes oration
As he lies with snowy lilies o'er his brow;
For no matter how you shout it, he won't really care about it;
He won't know how many teardrops you have shed;
If you think some praise is due him, now's the time to slip it to him,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

More than fame and more than money is the comment kind and sunny,
And the hearty, warm approval of a friend;
For it gives to life a savor, and it makes you stronger, braver,
And it gives you heart and spirit to the end.
If he earns your praise, bestow it; if you like him, let him know it;
Let the words of true encouragement be said;
Do not wait till life is over and he's underneath the clover,
For he cannot read his tombstone when he's dead.

Contributed.

Soccer Season to Open September 30

The Industrial Triangle Soccer League has been organized for the coming season with seven teams ready to start on Saturday, Sept. 30. The league is composed of teams from the Whitin Machine Works, Norton Company of Worcester, Draper corporation of Hopedale, American Optical Company of Southbridge, Hamilton Woolen Company of Southbridge, Slaters of Webster, and Goodyear Cotton Mills of Killingly, Conn.

The first game for our team will be played on the Linwood Avenue Grounds against the Norton Company, Saturday, Sept. 30.

Managers James Connor and Thomas Colthart announce that the prospects for a good team this season are bright, with only three of the veterans lost from last years team.

Surprise Parties

Jennie Scott, a member of the Main Office, was greatly surprised at her home Thursday evening, Sept. 7, to find herself the guest of a party planned and carried out by the girls of the office. The party was in the nature of a shower for Miss Scott, who is to be the bride of George Bliss, a member of the Drafting Room, Saturday, Sept. 16. Miss Scott had returned from an evening spent at arranging her new home on Church Street, and on entering the parlor was surprised to find her many friends assembled there. She was presented with a piano lamp for the new home.

Catherine Walsh surprised the members of the Main Office by appearing at her desk wearing an engagement ring on the morning of August 15. After many insistent inquiries Miss Walsh revealed the name of the fortunate man, and we wish to congratulate John Splaine of Newport, R. I.

The year of 1922 seems to continue its progress in romance, and we sincerely hope cupid will not deprive the office of all our fair ones.

I. Dean Wingo

A New Member of the Whitin Sales Force

MANY members of the Whitin Machine Works organization at Whitinsville have had the opportunity to welcome Mr. I. Dean Wingo, who became a member of our sales force, August 1, 1922. Mr. Wingo is a native of Greenfield, S. C., and was graduated from the Furman University of that city. After graduating he had considerable experience in various fields of engineering. In 1912 he was employed by the Lancaster Mills in Lancaster, S. C., and was assistant to the secretary and treasurer until the United States entered the World War.

Mr. Wingo secured a Captaincy at Fort Oglethorpe Training Camp and was given a command in the 76th Field Artillery, a regular army outfit re-organized from the old 18th cavalry. He sailed for France in February 1918, and fought throughout the Marne offensive with the 3rd division. His battery was under fire there and in the subsequent advance for 28 consecutive days and nights without relief, and reported a 40% casualty list at the end of the objective. In September 1918, he was promoted to the rank of Major and returned to the United States to train the 32nd Artillery Corp at Camp Meade. Due to influenza followed by the armistice this corp did not sail for overseas.

Mr. Wingo has been general distributor for the Peerless Motor Co., since the war, in upper South Carolina, and during the last year has been manager of the Lone Star Cotton Mill of San Antonio, Texas.

From the works in Whitinsville, Mr. Wingo will join the Southern Office at Charlotte, N. C., and will, in the near future, be placed in charge of a new office to be opened by the Whitin Machine Works at Atlanta, Ga. We have confidence that Mr. Wingo will make a success of the work before him, and trust that he will enjoy his associations with us.

Sixty-nine years and eleven months of continuous service is a record left behind by the oldest employee of the Whitin Machine Works, who died Sept. 6, at his home on High Street.

Whitin Veteran Captures Veteran of the Briny Deep

Hosea Keney a member of the Loom Job and a veteran of 52 years service in the Whitin Machine Works, captured a 30 pound cod fish. Mr. Keney was the guest of Lee McFarland of the Gear Job and his brother

Elmer McFarland at their father's home at Manchester by the sea.

Saturday, September 2nd, the two brothers in one boat and Hosea Keney and George McFarland in another boat put out for the fishing grounds a short ways off shore. After all hands had landed some fish of moderate size, Mr. Keney felt a tug that meant business. He pulled for a while and then invited the skipper to analyze the situation. As a result the gaff came directly into play and sir cod fish was a member of the crew. This was the only fish caught by Mr. Keney that day, but he was satisfied. The cod was later found to be one of the largest ever caught as near shore as the fishing party were that day. That cod would make some of our local bass look like pikers.

The Late James Ward at His Work Bench

Death Claims Oldest Employee of Whitin Machine Works

Veteran of 61 Years and 10 Months Continuous and Active Service

James Ward entered the Whitin Machine Works in October 1860, and was a most loyal and faithful employee during the full period of his service rendered. Mr. Ward was a member of the Bolster job from which he was retired in August, one month prior to his death. He had been in exceptionally good health until almost the day on which he laid down his tools for the last time in the shop. He was a man who enjoyed his work and who, even at his age, could produce piece for piece with the other men on the job. His foreman, A. M. Smith, spoke of him as a very good workman and after he retired stated that it would be difficult to replace him on the job. We extend our sympathy to the relatives of Mr. Ward at this time.

Business Trip to Mexico Recorded by Frank A. Adams

Frank A. Adams, one of our veteran roadmen on Spinning, wrote up a a very interesting article on his trip to San Martin, Mexico. Mr. Adams spent the greater part of the Spring months in the wilds of the bandit country, and on his return told us some very interesting stories concerning the political situation there. His article here gives us a glance into the life at the mill. Most of the accompanying photographs were taken by Mr. Adams personally.

Frank Adams, Whitin road man, bidding good-bye to little old New York on his way to Mexico ("At the three-mile limit," states Frank)

At left Signor Valentine Martinez, agent of the mill at San Martin, his wife and son, taken in the garden inside of the mill yard

One of the guards on the roof. At night the mill yard can be instantly flooded by light in case of alarm

At Railroad Station. Note cartridge belt on guard in foreground

Garden in mill yard in front of the mill. The wall is 15 feet high and the top is covered with jagged pieces of glass to prevent bandits from climbing over.

This is the mill near San Martin where bandits, disguised as mill hands, entered and as soon as every one was settled to work, pulled their guns, killed three clerks, drove the other clerks out and tortured the mill agent until he became a raving maniac
Mt. Popocatepetl can be seen in the background

N April 27th, the S. S. Morro Castle sailed from New York for Vera Cruz, with yours truly listed among the passengers. My mission was to erect some spinning frames in a mill in San Martin, a little town in Mexico. In Vera Cruz, I boarded the train for Mexico City. The ride was through the mountains, which are covered with forests of tropical fruits. I succeeded in reaching the office of Gonzalez Cosio Hnos, where no one could talk English, and I couldn't talk Spanish. We conversed with our hands until the interpreter arrived three days later.

After five hours ride on a narrow gauge railroad, through the mountains, we reached San Martin. Mr. Valentine (the agent) his wife and the interpreter accompanied me. Upon our arrival, Mr. Valentine removed his coat. His wife brought him a six-shooter and belt of cartridges, which he donned. He then took me on a tour of inspection.

The mill is in the center of a yard enclosed by a fifteen foot wall. The wall is made of mud and cement, whitewashed. The top is covered with jagged pieces of glass to discourage the entrance of bandits. In front of the mill is a pretty garden, dotted with trees, a fountain and many beautiful flowers. They have a nice little one story mill with a flag-stone floor. The windows, all of which are barred, are in the walls, eighteen or twenty feet from the floor, and also in the roof.

Mr. Valentine was so anxious for my welfare that he and his family stayed at the mill all the time I was there. The many different dishes all new and strange to me, were delicious.

The machinery had not arrived so I was shown some of the surrounding country, always well guarded.

The employees work three shifts of seven hours each, twenty-one hours a day. On leaving the mill, they are searched carefully for stolen goods. They line up one behind the other, with hands above their heads, and while one guard watches them, another goes through their clothing. At night when the last shift comes in, the gates are locked, and three bull dogs are let loose in the yard. There are electric lights around the edge of the millroof. By means of switches, a guard, stationed on the roof, can turn them on or off at will. In this way he can see all around the mill without being seen.

When the machinery arrived we began erecting. As soon as the first frame was completed the natives were all anxious to see it in operation. They were very much puzzled as to how it could run with only one cylinder, and tapes driving four spindles, instead of two cylinders and one band for each spindle as in their old frames. They were equally surprised and delighted when the frame began to run. Their method of doffing is different from ours. As soon as the bobbins are full, they take them off and put them up on top of the steel rolls. When the frame is empty, they fill it with empty bobbins, then go around and gather up all the full ones. They were pleased when I showed them

Continued on next page column 1

Firemen Have Successful Field Day Following Disappointing Weather

The firemen planned a most elaborate field day for Labor Day, Sept. 4. They were doomed to disappointment as were many other people in Whitinsville, when the rain prevented the carrying out of the program.

The clam bakes which were to be held at 12.00 M. and 2 P. M., in the tent erected for this purpose on the Linwood Avenue Grounds, were held instead in Odd Fellows Hall in the afternoon. Announcement of the transfer to Odd Fellows Hall was made from the Seagraves Fire Truck as it was driven around the town. About 225 people were fed at the clambake.

The field events postponed to Saturday, Sept. 9, were run off under ideal weather conditions. The two mile race started at Memorial Square at 1 o'clock sharp and was followed by the other track events at the grounds.

A ball game between Rockdale and Whitinsville at 3.00 P. M., although rather a disappointment from the standpoint of the local fans, was full of action. It ended with Rockdale victorious 10 to 5.

In the evening the second of the dances held by the firemen during the week was exceptionally well attended.

Cups Awarded to Winners in Athletic Events at Firemen's Field Day

The results of the races were as follows:

Two-mile Run (Open)
1. James Carey, Worcester
2. Thomas Colthart, Whitinsville
3. J. Cleary, Leicester

Girls Race (14 to 18 yrs.)—50 yards
1. Grace St. Andre
2. Gertrude Martell
3. Eva Bausejoir

100-yard Dash (closed)
1. Elmer Livingstone
2. George Rae
3. Linden Scott

Penthalon
1. Herbert Ashworth, 21 points
2. Leroy Benner, 11 points
3. James Scott, 7 points

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS IN PENTHALON

100-yard Dash
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

Running Broad Jump
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville

Shot Put
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

220-yard Dash
1. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
2. James Scott, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

High Jump
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Arthur Ashworth, Whitinsville

Boys Race, 50 yards
1. Linden Scott, Whitinsville
2. James Houghton, Whitinsville
3. John Longmuir, Whitinsville

100-yard Dash (open)
1. Conrad Lemay, Millbury
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Sakie Buma, Whitinsville

High Jump
1. Harry Phipps, Hopedale
2. Walter Commons, Whitinsville

Broad Jump
1. Harry Phipps, Hopedale
2. Walter Commons, Whitinsville

220-yard Dash
1. Conrad Lemay, Millbury
2. Herbert Ashworth, Whitinsville
3. Henry Higgenbottom, Millbury

Shot Put
1. Leroy Benner, Whitinsville
2. Joseph Janouski, Whitinsville

Sack Race
1. John Longmuir, Whitinsville
2. Bert Malkassian, Whitinsville

100-yard Dash for Firemen
1. George Rae
2. Winford Jones
3. George Poulin

Greased Pig
1. Sieppe Frieswyck

The proceeds from the Field Day are to be used by the firemen to help furnish their new quarters which are to be located in the new company garage and fire house now under construction.

The committee in charge of the events were as follows:—

General Committee
D. C. Duggan, Ch. Fred Clough
F. P. Parcher, Sec. Wilfred Aldrich
L. T. Barnes

Clam Bake
W. H. Hutton — Robert K. Marshall

Sports
George Rae — Jas. R. Clarke
Winford Jones — Robert Keeler

Tickets and Publicity
Wm. J. Walker — Jas. L. Aldrich
Wm. Carville — A. L. Marshall
John E. Ball

Refreshments
Jas. S. Ferry — Chas. A. Britton
Fred Osgood — Ernest P. Barnes

Music
Wm. H. Ashton

Starter
Winford Jones

Timers
R. K. Brown, 2nd — Martin F. Carpenter

Judges
Wm. J. Ward — W. D. Morrison
Louis Veau

Business Trip to Mexico

Continued from preceding page, column 3

the advantage in using a basket (the floor is too uneven for trucks.)

Near the end of the job I began to think the U. S. would look pretty good to me, even if Mr. Volstead is working overtime here.

Mr. Valentine very kindly invited me to spend the summer with them, which I appreciated very much, but I do not know to this day whether the pressure of business or if the atmosphere created by the presence of so many armed guards, had the greatest influence in my leaving the kind hospitality of these good people, the Valentines.

My interpreter accompanied me part of the way to Vera Cruz, where I once more boarded the S. S. Morro Castle, bound for New York and home.

Sunset League Championship Won by the Yard

The Yard won the championship of the Sunset League, Sept. 13, by defeating the Pickers in a seven inning game 4 to 0. The rainy season brought to the end of the schedule a number of postponed games which by considerable juggling were not all played off, yet the championship was undisputably settled by the victory of the Yard over the Pickers in the last two games. Had the Pickers won the final game of the season and the Foundry team defeated the Spinning in two postponed games, then the winner of the Pickers and Foundry game would have been in a tie with the Yard for the top. This complication was put to rout by the yard in their 4 to 0 victory.

The season has been one of most intense excitement among the players and fans, each game during the last month counting an important point toward the championship. The uncertainty of the winners in the league kept the interest in the games at its height until the last ball was pitched.

The Spinning team featured in the championship of the league, although in the cellar, for on August 7th they defeated the Foundry 10 to 4, and on August 16th defeated the Pickers 7 to 6. Since the Spindle last went to press eleven games have been played in the Sunset League, the scores of which are as follows:

Scores from Aug. 5 to End of Season

Yard	13	Spinning	6
Spinning	10	Foundry	4
Pickers	4	Yard	4
Foundry	5	Yard	2
Spinning	7	Pickers	6
Pickers	3	Foundry	2
Yard	4	Spinning	2
Pickers	2	Yard	0
Yard	6	Pickers	2
Yard	4	Pickers	0

At Crescent Park, R. I. Photo by Robert Couture, Comber Job

League Standing

	Won	Lost	%
Yard	10	5	.667
Pickers	7	7	.500
Foundry	6	6	.500
Spinning	4	9	.310

Sunset League Batting Averages

	AB	R	H	%
Leonard, J.	38	12	19	.500
Hall	26	9	13	.500
Hartley	38	9	18	.474
Donovan	15	2	7	.467
Denoncourt	46	13	21	.457
Malgren	49	11	22	.449
McKinnon	24	10	10	.417
Veau	27	8	11	.407
Ashworth	49	18	18	.367
Corron	51	5	18	.353
Finney	43	8	15	.349
McGuire, F.	35	5	12	.343
Murray	44	12	15	.341
McKee	42	7	14	.333
Keeler	30	5	10	.333
Kane	31	5	10	.323
Steele	52	10	16	.308
Jones	39	10	12	.308
Benoit	33	1	10	.303
Melia	47	11	14	.298
McGuire, C.	37	6	11	.297
Saragian	37	3	11	.297
Simmons	17	5	5	.294
Britton	32	8	9	.281
Buma	32	8	9	.281
Clarke	22	4	6	.273
Allard	22	3	6	.273
Leonard, F.	41	11	11	.268
Campo	46	12	12	.261
Freitas	27	9	7	.259
Duhamel	16	3	4	.250
Nash	33	6	8	.242
Beaulieu	20	4	4	.200
Bruno	26	2	5	.192
Martin	43	2	8	.186
Anderson	34	2	6	.176
Topp	29	3	5	.172
Herberts	48	8	8	.167
Fowler	30	3	5	.167
Sweeney	39	3	6	.154
O'Neil	40	4	6	.140
McGowan	19	3	2	.105

Slaters Lead in Triangle League

Whitin and A. O. C. Challenge Their Position

As we go to press the Whitin Machine Works team is tied for second place in the Industrial Triangle League with the American Optical Company. Webster with three more games to play leads the league with 13 wins and 4 losses. The chances of the Whitin Machine Works to win the championship are rather slight, but it is possible. If the Hamilton Woolen team defeats Webster Saturday in the double header scheduled, and Webster loses the following Saturday to us, and we defeat the Chase Mills team, then Webster and the Whitin Machine Works would be tie for the top.

The season was scheduled to close on Labor Day, but all outdoor events in the past summer were interfered more than usual by the wet weather, and there is a possibility of base ball for the fans into the middle of October.

Since the last Spindle went to press, the Whitins team has played eight games, four of which were Industrial League games. On August 5, we defeated the Chase Mills team 5 to 2, at Whitinsville. Except for costly errors on the part of the Chase Mills team the game was exceptionally well played, and both pitchers were working in good form. Murray allowed only three hits and fanned fourteen men while Hoenig allowed but seven hits.

On August 22 the Hamilton Woolen team played off a postponed game at six P. M., and defeated our team 5 to 4, in seven innings. Whitins lead at the end of the third inning, but the fourth proved disastrous, our opponents scoring four runs before the inning closed. Donovan was credited with a three bagger and a home run on his first two trips to the plate. Veau also secured a three bagger.

In a double header with the Slaters on Saturday, Sept. 2, we won both games from the league leaders, the first game 6 to 5 and the second 11 to 8. A large crowd turned out to greet the league leaders, and, as it proved, to watch the Whitin team defeat them for the first time this season. Previously Webster had won one game from us and tied another. We took the lead in the first game and kept it throughout, saving themselves from a close call in the eighth inning. In the second game Webster took the lead in the fourth inning but were overcome in the fifth and sixth when we scored six runs. This lead was never taken from us, as we scored four more runs in the eighth. Although the Slater team made a desperate effort in the ninth inning,

1. (?), 2. (?), 3. Heathcote, 4. Geo. Rowbottom, 5. O. L. Owen, 6. (?), 7. F. Hobson, 8. J. Nilson, 9. H. W. Barnes. Photograph of Whitinsville Cyclists taken near Lake Quinsigamond in 1888. Who recognizes Nos. 1, 2 and 6

they were stopped after scoring three runs.

Outside of the league games the Whitin team defeated Rockdale 5 to 4 on August 9, Millbury 5 to 2 on August 17, and were defeated by Rockdale 10 to 5 at the firemen's field day. At the Uxbridge Fair, we defeated our old rivals the Draper Corporation 8 to 2 in a one sided game.

Scores from Aug. 5 to Sept. 16

Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Chase Mills	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Rockdale	4
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Millbury	2
Whitin Machine Wks.	4 Hamilton Woolen	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	6 Slaters	5
Whitin Machine Wks.	11 Slaters	8
Whitin Machine Wks.	5 Rockdale	10
Whitin Machine Wks.	8 Hopedale	2

Batting Averages
Industrial Triangle League

	AB	R	H	%
McKinnon	22	5	9	.409
Buma	16	4	6	.375
Malgren	8	0	3	.275
Kearnan	75	25	26	.347
Topp	46	8	14	.304
Veau	14	6	4	.286
Donovan	68	13	19	.279
Hartley	79	14	21	.266
Leonard	64	8	17	.266
Ashworth	69	19	17	.246
Denoncourt	69	6	16	.232
McKee	74	10	16	.216
Murray	19	2	3	.158
Steele	35	6	6	.153
Keeler	9	1	1	.111

Industrial Triangle League Standing

	won	lost	%
Slaters	12	4	.750
Whitin Machine Works	11	7	.611
American Optical Co.	11	7	.611
Chase Mills	7	11	.389
Whittall	6	12	.333
Hamilton Woolen Co.	5	11	.312

The Whitin Machine Works base ball team held a very successful carnival at the new village grounds Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights, August 3, 4, and 5. The fans supported the carnival by turning out in large numbers, the same as they have for the team during the season.

The booths were decorated for the occasion by Richard Malgren and Co. A large dance platform was built especially for the carnival by the Carpenter Shop organization measuring 40 x 60′. Jette's Orchestra from Douglas furnished the music for the dance, which was well attended.

The various booths were in charge of the ball players and their assistants. The booths and those in charge were as follows, Blanket Booth, James Clark, George Hartley and Robert McKee; Aluminum Booth, George Kane, John Connors and William McGoey; Manicuring Set Booth, Ernest Hill, and Arthur Ashworth; Umbrella Booth, Anthony Campo, Louis Veau, Winford Jones; Doll Booth, Frank Leonard, George Topp and Harold Johnston. Ticket Booths, the Misses Ellen Vail, Frances Connors, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade, Mary McGoey, Catherine Walsh, Marion Wood and Mildred Magill.

The Committee in charge of the carnival was composed of Harry Kiernan, Herbert Ashworth, Robert Keeler and Irving Dalton.

Sweaters will be awarded to the Yard team as champions of the Sunset League.

It is planned to have a photograph of the winning team in the October issue of the Spindle.

On August 16th the Spinning job in defeating the Pickers, scored their seven runs in the first inning. It was an up hill battle for the Pickers from then on, in which they lost out by one run.

The Pickers and Foundry put on an exceptionally close game on August 21. In the seventh inning the score stood 0 to 0, the Pickers finally winning 3 to 2.

The ball players and fans are grateful to "Pat" Duggan and "Joe" Burns for their services as umpires, and in spite of the many disputed points, appreciated the fact that they were up against a hard job.

The base ball results have been a topic of much conversation, especially in the new village, during the summer. The major reasons are due to the good brand of ball, together with the improvements on the grounds.

The fans have made good use of the new grandstand, and in most of the games the fans have more than comfortably filled the seats.

James Robinson of the Main Office was behind a box of cigars passed around the office recently with the announcement of his marriage. Rather a surprize to most of us was this sudden departure on the Honeymoon Special. We will try for more particulars later, and in the meantime forward the congratulations of the readers of the Spindle.

The Aeroplane on 100-acre Lot. Photo by Leon Warren, Comber Job

Gardeners Celebrate at Banquet

Show Results of Successful Season at Memorial Hall

The Whitin Home Garden Club held its third annual exhibition in Memorial Hall, Thursday, Sept. 14, from 2.00 P. M., until midnight. A large variety of vegetables, canned goods and flowers were arranged around the four sides of the walls. Representatives of the Worcester County Farm Bureau judged the exhibits during the afternoon the results which are recorded at the end of this article.

At 6.30 P. M., 175 members of the Home Garden Club and 25 guests were served a New England Boiled dinner at Odd Fellows Hall, by a committee of the Garden Club members and their wives. The vegetables for the supper were contributed by the gardeners, who seemed to enjoy eating them even better than raising them. At the conclusion of the banquet, President H. E. Keeler called on our General Manager and Treasurer, E. Kent Swift, who was requested to award the prizes to the owners of the best gardens. Mr. Swift has from the beginning had a special interest in the Home Garden Club, and assured the members that this interest would continue in the year to come, and congratulated them on their third and most successful season. Mr. Norton, Service Manager, who has personally been interested in the organization and development of the Club, and William Carrick, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, of Whitinsville, spoke a few words at the request of the President.

After the cigars and cider were exhausted the members adjourned to Memorial Hall, where a concert was given by Jette's Orchestra.

Twin Cucumbers raised by Jacob Koistra of the Tool Job

Great interest was shown by the people of Whitinsville in the exhibit of products from the gardens during the early evening, and at 9 o'clock, the hall was given over to dancing under the auspices of the Club.

The Garden Club has enjoyed an exceptionally prosperous season. Its membership has been larger than ever, and its members have been busier than ever, due to the excessive amount of weeds that seemed to grow during the wet season.

The Spindle expects to print in the near future a summary of the products produced, which will be of interest to compare with the past two seasons.

The Committee on arrangements for the Farmers' Supper and Exhibition were as follows:

Printing—Fred Burroughs.
Supper—Fred Burroughs.
Music—George Dyer.
Hall—H. E. Keeler.
Decorating—Gilbert Harwood.
Refreshments—Frank Fessenden.

Taylor Hill Section Wins First Place in Competition

	Variety	Value	Arrangement	Total
Taylor Hill	45	45	50	140
Brick School	52	42	38	132
Old Fairlawn	50	35	45	130
New Fairlawn	35	40	42	117
Crescent Street	25	35	34	94
Reservoir	25	25	30	80

Prizes Distributed for Best Gardens in the Whitin Home Garden Club

Taylor Hill Section	
David Marshall	$1.00
William Hussey	1.00
James Marshall	1.00
Elmer Farley	1.00
Orrie M. Jacobs	1.00
Best Garden in this section:	
Orrie M. Jacobs	$1.00
New Fairlawn Section	
Thomas Frieswyck	$1.00
Old Fairlawn Section	
Jerry Connors	$1.00
Crescent Street Section	
Nazairre Laferriere	$1.00
Reservoir Section	
A. H. Whipple	$1.00
Brick School Section	
Simon Plantuke	$1.00
Robert Gusney	1.00
J. Harringa	1.00
Joseph Boulay	1.00
Best Garden in this section:	
Simon Plantuke	$1.00
Farm Gardens	
Frank Fessenden and Herbert Ames	$5.00
Elijah Wessell	3.00
Town Gardens	
Harmon Nelson	$2.00
James Rankin	1.00
Potato Patches	
Klaus Dufries	$4.00
Samuel McKee	2.00
Tie Jacob Harringa	$1.00
Nelson Hayward	1.00

Prizes Awarded at the Exhibit Went to Those Listed as Follows

Peas
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
3. Mrs. A. Racicot

Peaches
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. B. R. Graves
3. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Blueberries
1. Mrs. Peter Roberts
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Rhubarb
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Tomatoes
1. Mrs. A. Racicot
2. Mrs. Richard Baker

Pickled Onions
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Jellies
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Jelly (Single Jar)
1. Mrs. A. Racicot

Cauliflower
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley

Pickles
1. Mrs. M. Robertson

Turnips
1. John White (Yellow Aberdeen)
2. James Hayes, Jr.
1. John White (Black)

Rhubarb
1. Chris Miller

Radishes
1. O. M. Jacobs

Beets
1. Patrick Sullivan
2. Nazairre Laferriere
3. Gilbert Harwood

TOWN FARM EXHIBIT—Blue Ribbon

Dahlias
1. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. Seth Wilson
3. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Pompon Dahlias
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson

Variety Vases
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Large Decorative Dahlias
1. Thomas Frieswyck

Canned Goods
1. Mrs. A. Racicot
2. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
3. Mrs. C. J. Reilley

String Beans
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. M. Robertson
3. Mrs. Richard Baker

Beets
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
2. Mrs. Richard Baker
3. Mrs. E. H. Harris

Carrots
1. Mrs. H. E. Keeler
2. Mrs. A. Racicot

Corn
1. Mrs. C. J. Reilley
2. Mrs. A. Racicot
3. Mrs. H. E. Keeler

Squash
1. Peter Roberts (Blue Hubbard)
1. William Walsh (Golden Hubbard)

Pumpkin
1. Peter Roberts

Apples
1. Arnold Banning
2. Arnold Banning
3. Mrs. Pollock

Grapes
1. R. Baker

Sample Tomato from the Garden of George Peck of the Speeder Spindle Job and Northbridge Center

Pears
1. Rosamond Searles
2. William Harkema

Crab Apples
1. Arnold Banning
2. Wybe Kortekamp

Grant Grenning
1. John White

Cultivated Huckleberries
1. John White

Shell Beans (Cont'd)
1. Frank Fessenden (Kidney)
2. Gilbert Harwood
1. H. E. Keeler (Golden Wax)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. H. E. Keeler (Shell Pole)

Corn
1. Peter Nydam (Field)
2. Patrick Sullivan
1. J. Kooistra (Pop Corn)
2. P. Nydam
1. Patrick Sullivan (Golden Bantam)
2. J. Kooistra
3. H. E. Keeler
1. John White (Black Indian)

Cucumbers
1. Gilbert Harwood
2. P. Nydam
3. H. E. Keeler

Beans
1. William Brewer (Lima)
2. Edw. Barrett
1. William Harkema (Pole)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. F. Fessenden (String)
2. Edw. Barrett
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Sheep)

Shell Beans
1. H. E. Keeler (Yellow Eye)
2. Frank Fessenden
3. Jacob Kooistra
1. H. E. Keeler (Kentucky Wonder)
2. Seth Wilson
1. Edw. Barrett (Black Wax)
2. J. Kooistra

Cabbage
1. Simon Plantuke
2. P. Nydam
3. Simon Plantuke
1. Edw. Barrett (Red Cabbage)
2. Gilbert Harwood

Watermelon
1. P. Nydam
2. P. Nydam
3. John White

Canteloupe
1. John White
2. Edw. Barrett

Turbine Squash
1. George Seagraves
2. George Seagraves

Cauliflower
1. C. J. Reilley
2. Edw. Barrett

Squash
1. Nazairre Laferriere (Marrow)
2. Gilbert Harwood
1. John Kershaw (Swiss Chard)
1. Peter Roberts (Hubbard)
2. Peter Roberts
3. Peter Roberts

Potatoes
1. Jacob Kooistra (Green Mountain)
2. Frank Fessenden
3. O. M. Jacobs
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Lincoln)
2. Wybe Kortekamp
3. Wybe Kortekamp
1. Edw. Barrett (Early Rose)
2. Edw. Barrett
3. Wm. Harkema
1. Pat. Sullivan (Russetts)

Carrots
1. John White (Ox Heart)
2. Gilbert Harwood
3. Geo. Seagraves
1. Gilbert Harwood (Long Orange)
2. Gilbert Harwood
3. Samuel Cleland

Tomatoes
1. Walter Brown (Yellow Ponderosa)
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson (Pink Ponderosa)
2. Frank Fessenden
1. P. Nydam (Beefsteak)
2. H. E. Gammon
1. H. E. Keeler (Little Beauty)
2. Geo. Seagraves
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Plum)
1. Fred Tattersall (Peach)
1. Gilbert Harwood (Yellow Cherry)
1. Edw. Barrett (Pear)
2. Edw. Barrett

Peppers
1. Simon Plantuke (Bell)
2. H. E. Keeler
1. Mrs. Seth Wilson (4 on plant) (Bell Pepper Plant)

Onions
1. John White (White Globe)
2. Edw. Barrett
3. J. H. Park
1. Wybe Kortekamp (Pickle)

Beans
1. William Brewer (Horticultural Shell)
2. Frank Fessenden

Trucker Favorite
1. Wm. E. Brewer

The members of the Whitin Machine Works base ball team gave a clam bake to all those who helped to make the carnival a success, Thursday night, August 24, at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was served by the veteran clam opener William Hutton.

Dalton, Manager of the team, claims the championship of the evening being among the first to sit down and the last to retire from the festive board. Those present were Misses Ellen Vail, Frances Connors, Mary Meade, Margaret Meade, Catherine Walsh, Mary McGoey, Marion Wood, Mildred Magill, James Clark, Harold Johnston, Ernest Hill, Anthony Campo, James V. Connors, Arthur Ashworth, Peter Saragian, Kempe Feenstra, William Brown, David Lemoine, Harry Kiernan, Irving Dalton, Daniel Duggan, Herbert Ashworth, James Ashworth, Robert Keeler, George Topp, John Steele, William Murray, Frank Leonard, Lawrence Donovan, William Denoncourt, Louis Veau, Robert McKee, George Hartley, George Kane, Richard Malgren, William Sullivan, James Hayes, John Connors, William Morr, Winford Jones and William McGoey.

Ted Barrett, a member of the Tin Cylinder job, has been making frequent trips to his garden behind a wheelbarrow, and was asked by one of the men in the shop where he was going. He replied that he was on his way to dig worms. Later two members of the shop sent a special messanger to Ted for a supply of these worms for fishing purposes. We understand that Barrett got discouraged when he had one-half a wheelbarrow load of them and has decided not to bother with fish worms any more, nor to take pains to answer questions with direct replies.

Gloria Olsen Marshall, daughter of Arthur Marshall, Carpenter Shop, and granddaughter of David Marshall of the Loom Job

Madeline Abraham, granddaughter of Merchant, Polishing Job

Miss Margaret McKee and two nieces, Norma and Margaret Kane, daughters of Harold Kane

Dorothy Riley, granddaughter of Wm. Riley, pipe job

Ralph V. Foley, son of J. J. Foley of the Main Office, and grandson of Patrick F. Murphy, of the Spindle Job

Drafting Room

Continued from page 3, column 3

increase of production in the shop and the designing and building of special tools, jigs and attachments were an important part of the work.

In January 1909 the demand for special work on cataloging and patents, which had been carried on by this department, became such that Mr. Owen was relieved of his duties in the drafting room and gave full time to this task. Harmon O. Nelson, who had been appointed second-hand in the previous fall, was placed in charge and Chester C. Lamb was made second-hand.

The two electric locomotives which to-day are used to haul freight between the shop and the Whitins Station were designed in 1909 in the drafting room, with the co-operation of Harry Hazelton, former foreman of the Electrical Department.

The members of the drafting force assisted Arthur C. Moore, who for many years acted as consulting engineer for the Whitin Machine Works, in the building of the new foundry and various other additions to the works.

The old style blue printing frame which required light direct from the sun to produce the prints, was replaced by the present blue printing machine equipped with a Cooper-Hewitt lights, which includes an electric drying apparatus.

In the latter part of July the Milling job had its second annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was prepared by Al Brown, second-hand on the Milling job. Everybody reported a fine bake.

On the 28th day of July the Metal Pattern job had their annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club, with William Huttona member of the job in charge.

On Friday night, August 11, the Speeder job gathered at the Mumford Gun Club for a clambake prepared by William Hutton of the Metal Pattern job. A group photograph which we produce here was taken by Homer Bruilette, a member of the Speeder job.

In 1918 the drafting room was moved into the Main Office building to its present quarters. A photographic room in charge of Robert L. Metcalf was then established. In this department photographs of all new machines and their component parts are taken for records and for the catalogues and pamphlets published by the Whitin Machine Works. A photostat machine was purchased for this department and it has proved itself of great value. It is in constant use for reproducing and copying.

Mr. Owen tells us that in the twenty-five years of his experience in the drafting room the Whitin Machines were remodeled many times. Our present machines are undergoing constant remodeling to meet production requirements, and besides the large amount of mechanical drawing necessary for this type of work, together with the designing of new machinery, the drafting room is called on to work on layouts of the village and designs for a number of houses in the village.

There are at present about 20,000 drawings filed in the vault. By a complete system of indexing, any part or detail of any of these drawings can be found almost instantly.

The following men were at one time members of the Drafting Room but are now employed elsewhere in the office and shop: Oscar L. Owen, Henry Owen, Amos Whipple, John McGuinness, Albion Nelson, E. Kent Swift, William O. Aldrich and Alfred M. Smith.

The personnel and service record of this department are as follows:

	In Shop		On Job	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Yella Hooyenga	24		23	
Harmon O. Nelson	17	5	17	5
Clifford B. Arnold	17	3	17	3
Robert L. Metcalf	15	11	15	11
Chester C. Lamb	15	6	15	6
Charles H. Earnshaw	13	6	13	6
Leon H. Horner	13		13	
John A. Minshull	12	3	3	9
Robert K. Brown, 2nd	10	4	10	4
Robert Hargreaves	9	4	9	4
Sigurd H. Helland	9		9	
George F. Bliss	5	1	5	1
Alfred W. White	5		5	
James E. Orrell	5		3	
Robert F. Keeler	4	3	4	3
Paul C. Grant	3	3	3	3
John Kooistra	3	3	2	2
William J. Dunleavy	2	6	1	1
Arthur S. Kingman		1		1

Cottage constructed in fast time by Kenneth Meader, Arthur Marshall, John Shaw, Raymond Meader, E. J. Moorehouse, and A. M. Meader

New Falmouth Cottage Quickly Constructed

SOME real business was accomplished at Maravista-by-the-Sea, a section of Falmouth, Mass., from Saturday morning to Wednesday night, July 1-5. A. M. Meader, a foreman of the Carpenter Shop, assisted by Raymond Meader, Arthur Marshall, Kenneth Meader, John Shaw, E. J. Moorehouse and Mrs. A. M. Meader, completed a cottage for occupancy measuring 31 x 33'. The party left Whitinsville early Saturday morning with a full equipment including couple of tents, and as soon as the first load of lumber came from the local lumber yard, commenced the erection of the cottage shown here in the photograph. The building was staked out and a well drilled within the stakes so that the pump could be used at the kitchen sink. Union hours were disregarded from Saturday through Wednesday, and as a result, with the aid of the fine cooking by Mrs. Meader, the job was completed, except for a small part of the front porch when darkness set in. The cottage has five rooms and a fireplace.

W. S. Brown and W. D. Lyerly, members of the Sales Department off duty at Chipewanoxet, R. I., summer home of "Speeder" Brown

Whitin and Draper Track Team at Sturbridge Fair

The Whitin Machine Works and the Draper Corporation combined their track athletic strength in a team which represented them at the Sturbridge Fair, Thursday evening, Sept. 14. Irving Dalton of Wood's Office entered the runners in the various events, and acted as manager. The team was composed of Fred Phipps, Arthur Dion and Arthur Kearsley of Hopedale and Herbert Ashworth, Sakee Buma, Thomas Colthart and James Norton of Whitinsville. In every event that the Whitin-Draper team entered they not only took a place, but captured first and second in all but one. The mile run was won by Thomas Colthart with James Norton second, time five minutes twenty-two seconds; the hundred yard dash, Fred Phipps 1st, Arthur Dion 2nd; two hundred and twenty yard dash, Fred Phipps 1st, Arthur Dion 2nd; half mile race, Fred Phipps 1st, time 2 minutes 12 seconds; broad jump, Arthur Kearsley 1st; low hurdles, Arthur Dion second. The relay race was never in doubt from the very beginning, Buma running as leadoff man for the Whitin-Draper team defeated his man by fifty feet and each succeeding man on the team gained on his opponent. The time was 2 minutes and 3 seconds.

The Minute Men of the Yard Fire Fighters. On Forest duty

The trip was made by automobile. Two royal rooters, Thomas Colthart and Arthur Ashworth acted as trainers for the team.

We notice that Philip J. Reilley, a member of the Whitin Machine Works organization in China, is back in the shop this month. Mr. Reilley has been in the Orient for a year and a half, and we were glad to welcome him home at this time.

Mr. Speed R. Down and Mr. Jig Tup "Among Friends"

One of the favorite pastimes of the vacation season by members of the Whitin Machine Works who have journeyed to Canada, is the selection of post cards sent similar to those above, to their less fortunate brothers in Whitinsville. We do not fully believe that our friends behind these photographs are having all the pleasure depicted therein. Evidently they want us to think so, so we will stretch our imagination. The receiver of the two post cards from his friends in Canada has decided to call on the two gentlemen in question and after hearing a full account of their vacation, will undoubtedly ask for a drink of water.

Albert Birchall changed his mind and spent his vacation at the Mountains instead of the seashore. Al received a great deal of advice on where he could get a cottage by-the-sea, but upon investigation Al could not see the cottage nor could he see the sea. However, his courage was good and he reports a mighty fine trip through Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont to Canada and return.

Dennett—Pelote

Edward Dennett, a member of our road force, was married to Gertrude May Pelote of Shirley, Mass., Friday, August 11th, at Fall River. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Martin, D. D., of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. and Mrs. Dennett are at present in the south where Mr. Dennett is erecting Whitin machinery. We extend our congratulations to the newly married couple.

Members of the Main Office received word through W. E. Burnap, foreman of the yard, of the birth of a son to Ruth Burnap Dresser. The grandfather, Mr. Burnap, informs us that the baby weighed 8½ pounds when born and has been named Burtis Burnap Dresser. We extend our congratulations to the family.

Right Back to Nature

The life of a walrus and Atlantic seal are not being envied by foreman Robert Britton of the Automatic Screw Department. The above picture was taken while he was on his vacation at Sand Hill, Scituate, and was sent to the Spindle by one of his friends. We doubt if Bob has seen this picture before. We print this picture as a rare one indeed as the foremen of the Whitin Machine Works are not often caught in this position. You will notice however that Bob is not altogether taking it easy or he would have been photographed on a soft bed of sand rather than the boulder.

Speeder Job Clambake, August 11

Clambakes

On Friday night, August 11, the Speeder job gathered at the Mumford Gun Club for a clambake prepared by William Hutton of the Metal Pattern job. A group photograph which we produce here was taken by Homer Bruilette, a member of the Speeder job.

In the latter part of July the Milling job had its second annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club. The bake was prepared by Al Brown, second-hand on the Milling job. Everybody reported a fine bake.

On the 28th day of July the Metal Pattern job had their annual clambake at the Mumford Gun Club, with William Huttona member of the job in charge.

Foundry at Prentice Cove

The Foundry held its annual field day on Saturday, August 12, at Prentice Cove, with an attendance of 115. The field sports started at 10.00 A. M., and consisted of a one-hundred-yard dash which was won by Thos. Dorsey, a fifty-yard dash for men over forty years of age, which was won by George Bansfield. Hourihan and Haggerty won the quoit match, Henry Lemoine the pipe race and Joseph Janouski the shot put, and Winford Jones the obstacle race.

The married men defeated the single men in a spirited ball game by the score of 5 to 0. Jones had the single men completely subdued throughout the seven innings played, allowing only five hits.

The main event of the day was a real old fashioned Rhode Island Shore Dinner at 12.30, interspersed with selections by the foundry quartet. As the dinner progressed the quartet decreased in volume due to the lack of space at the source. The quartet was composed of Raymond McCarthy, William Donlon, C. A. Bowen and Robt. McKee.

Ray Cnossen favored with a cornet solo, which was followed by dancing by Peter Johnson, Henry Lemoine and Joseph Remanski. Joseph Cheechi added a touch of Italian Opera.

The dinner was served under the supervision of Thomas Fullerton, who was ably assisted by the boys from the core room as waiters. The success of the outing was largely due to the following men who acted on the various committees:—Committee-in-charge, C. T. Moffett, Chairman, H. L. Mulligan, secretary, D. A. Connors, treasurer; Tickets, D. A. Connors, H. L. Mulligan, J. Freitas, F. A. Walker; Grounds, W. A. Donlon, L. R. Veau, Joseph Cheechi, P. H. McGuinness, John Rice, Edward Jennings; Food, C. T. Moffett, Henry Lemoine; Transportation, C. T. Moffett, Edward Jennings; Field Sports, William Ward, L. R. Veau; Drinks, P. H. McGuinness, William Ward; Entertainment, Wm. J. Ward, Edw. Jennings; Caterer, Thomas Fullerton.

Spindle Job at Meadow View Gun Club

The Spindle job held a clam bake about which we are printing the account just as a member of that department sent the write-up to us. It reads as follows:

"The Spindle job held its first annual clam bake at the Meadow View Gun Club, Saturday, Sept. 9, 1922.

The crowd began to assemble at 12.30 o'clock, about 55 men participating. Chowder and fried Bluefish were served for luncheon. At 5.30 P. M., dinner was served, composed of steam clams, clam cakes, baked Eastern Salmon, sweet corn, boiled live lobster, brown bread, rolls, sliced tomatoes, cucumbers sliced with skins on, all kinds of *soft* drinks, milk and ice cream.

Each man was given a corn-cob pipe and tobacco as a souvenir of the bake. During the afternoon all kinds of sports were run off. Ed. Barnes won the fat men's race; the broad jump was won by Alva Hall. The throwing contest was won by Nicodemus Boisvert. Quoit contest was a run-away for Pichette and King. Benj. Hall surprised all by his fishing skill in landing a 6 ounce perch. Chef Johnston was assisted by Frank Lightbown and others. One of the features of the afternoon was the excellent service Mr. Lightbown rendered serving the tables. Mr. Sweet also rendered valuable service as a pastry cook, helping to fry clam cakes. Mr. Boutilier's motorboat was kept busy during the afternoon carrying the men back and forth, and for pleasure trips around the pond. Mr. Fitzpatrick tried to give an exhibition of walking on the water, but failed, and so had to sit around the fire until his pants dried. Chet Gow and Chas. Stuart showed their skill as whist players. In the evening the Japanese lanterns cast a most bewitching light around the grounds, in fact, everything went off with a *bang*.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

Bert Hill was seen delivering some sweet corn last Saturday.

The W. M. W. Garage and home of the Fire Department begins to resemble the drawing of the completed building

Fred Benoit caught a bass from Meadow Pond that tipped the beam for just six pounds.

Bill Donlon spent the day of Sept. 2 at Pawtucket where a field day was held.

Mr. Moffett has returned from his vacation spent in the Adirondack Mts. He says that he had a wet time. Plenty of rain.

Joe and Ed are keeping batchelor quarters at Weona Camp.

Bill Deane has returned from his honeymoon spent at Prince Edward Islands.

Dorsey has converted his Ford into a lawn mower.

Joe Checchi is a road guide of some ability. He knows the road from Boston like a book, but somebody stole the book.

George Hanna, foreman of the large Planer job, held a special foremen's meeting in the Main Office,

G. Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium still going up. To be roofed soon

Wednesday, Sept. 13. George reports that the meeting was a great success. He has been asking his fellow foremen if they did not receive a notice for the meeting. After several inquiries George reread his notice and discovered the date of the notice was Sept. 13, 1921. Mr. Hanna did not have his glasses on when he was cleaning his desk recently and this undoubtedly explains the cause of the special meeting.

Mr. Dale, foreman of the repair job, notified us of the arrival of a granddaughter, Dorothy Madeline Dale, born August 15, 1922. Grace Brown Dale, mother of the baby, was before her marriage a member of the Service Department and is well known in Whitinsville. Congratulations have been extended from this department to the grandfather, father and mother of the baby.

East end of new shop under construction

Heys Orchestra Disbands

John Heys, second-hand on the Spinning job, has recently retired from public life as a musician. For the past fifteen years he has been at the head of Heys' Orchestra, well known in this part of Massachusetts. Mr. Heys has decided to give up the orchestra work due to the late hours involved, and the number of engagements which must be filled each week to keep an orchestra at its best.

With Mr. Heys, the retirement of George Hetherington, who has been the cornet player of the orchestra since 1913, was announced.

The orchestra will be reorganized under the leadership of Raymond Adams and Merwin Brown, both of the Production Department, who will retain the fifth member of the orchestra, John J. Pichette of the Spindle job in their organization. Societies and social organizations desiring first-class music will find the new organization undertaking to continue the reputation established by the old.

John Heys
Leader of Heys Orchestra for fifteen years

HOME GARDEN CLUB

Prize Winning Gardens of (1) Nazairre Laferriere, Crescent Street Section; (2) Simon Plantuke, Brick School Section; (3) David Marshall, Taylor Hill; (4) A. H. Whipple, Reservoir; (5) Jeremiah Connors, Old Fairlawn; (6) Thomas Frieswyck, New Fairlawn. It is to be regretted that we did not have a photograph of the garden of Orrie M. Jacobs, Taylor Hill, the best garden of all sections. These photographs were taken before the prize winners were announced

The WHITIN Spindle

Forest Street Whitinsville. An avenue of Whitin Machine Works Houses built in 1864

OCTOBER

Vol. 4 No 3

PAYROLL DEPARTMENT

Front Row: Left to right, Irwin Hanny, Gladys Hanny, Mary Meade, Leroy Rollins
Back Row: J. H. Park, Arba S. Noyes, Edwin N. Meek

W. E. Johnson, Former Paymaster

Arba S. Noyes, Present Paymaster

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., OCTOBER, 1922 NUMBER 3

Payroll Department

The most popular department on Thursday morning in the Whitin Machine Works is the Payroll Department. When the paymaster comes on the job with his small trunk of envelopes, he becomes the most interesting individual in sight and of more importance, temporarily, than the boss. He hasn't much to say as he faces the long waiting line, and only a glance for each man as he calls off his name and hands him the weekly earnings. It's a short transaction. We thank him, although we are not obliged to, and he is about the only man who passes out money in large quantities whom it doesn't seem to bother in the least. He has an uncanny memory for names, and we admit we like to be told occasionally who we are rather than have to be asked. We admit we like Thursday morning and the paymaster.

But the task of the Payroll Department has more to it than the figuring of pay and the passing out of the pay envelopes, as we have already realized when our pay comes short after coal, rent, supplies, etc., have been deducted.

The first paymaster of the Whitin Machine Works came to Whitinsville from the Holyoke Machine Works in 1863, when that concern owned by John C. Whitin was consolidated with his machine shop here in town. His name was David P. Chase. He was not only the paymaster but a large part of the whole office force of the 70's and 80's.

In the early part of 1885 W. E. Johnson retired as paymaster of the Linwood Mills and was added to the Whitin Machine Works office force to take charge of the payroll. He was given an assistant in 1890 in A. A. Simmons, who was shortly given full charge when Mr. Johnson's time was more completely taken up in the Purchasing Department. In 1895 Arba S. Noyes, the present paymaster, was employed to take over Mr. Simmons's work, who resigned to become cashier of the Grafton Bank. The Whitin Machine Works did not lose entirely the services of Mr. Simmons when he resigned, for he acted as Works auditor until 1911.

There were two other men employed in the Payroll Department who are not at present members of the office force. They were G. H. Goodell, who came here in May, 1900, and left in October, 1901, and James A. Young, who came in February, 1907, and left in March, 1911.

Members of the present office force who were with the Payroll Department are Ralph E. Lincoln, office manager; W. T. Norton, service manager; E. J. Driscoll, cashier; and Helen Cotter, Service Department.

In 1895 when Mr. Noyes became paymaster, there were 800 employees to be paid off. We have, since that time, paid off as high as 3,600 employees. This work, of course, includes a vast amount of figuring of individual rates from which are deducted the various charges for various kinds of goods purchased by the employees.

After the wages have been figured from the time cards and rate sheets, and the envelopes have been printed on the stencil machine, the Payroll Department is able in one morning to count out the money and fill every envelope, and the three paymasters to pay off the entire shop. This has always been done with few exceptions. The outside jobs such as the yard, outside carpenters, and painters are paid in the afternoon.

Besides the actual figuring and paying to the man what he earns each week, the department is called on to take care of a number of important tasks. There are, each month, over 800 rents, and on the average more than a thousand supply charges to collect. Ten thousand tons of anthracite coal a year is ordered through this department in lots of from one to fifty tons. In the year 1921 there were 3,950 orders and charges handled for coal. The wood sales at this time of the year are very high, the department having just received orders and having put through charges for 200 cords. The records and financial statements of the Castle Hill Farm are made up in this department, and these include charges for an extensive milk business.

Mr. Noyes personally looks after the salary ledger and the payroll ledger. The latter is especially valuable in making it possible to figure labor costs. He checks the billing on machinery contracts and is also treasurer of the Linwood Street Railway.

The roadmen or fitters payroll is another department duty, and checks are forwarded to the men at the various mills in which they are erecting machinery. The clock cards are printed, distributed to, and collected from the various clocks in the shop by this department.

The personnel and service record of the department are as follows:

	In Whitin Machine Works		In Payroll Department	
	Yrs.	Mos.	Yrs.	Mos.
Arba S. Noyes	27	6	27	6
Edw. Meek	15	9	15	9
Irwin Hanny	13	–	4	8
J. H. Park	11	3	11	3
Leroy Rollins	8	3	3	11
Mary Meade	4	8	3	10
Gladys Hanny	4	–	4	–

'Way Back in 1890

The world's most famous automobile manufacturer was working in a bicycle shop.

A millionaire hotel owner was hopping bells.

America's steel king was stoking a blast furnace.

An international banker was firing a locomotive.

A president of the United States was running a printing press.

A great merchant was carrying a pack on his back.

A railroad president was pounding a telegraph key.

There is always room at the top. Where will you be in 1954?

Ad-Points.

Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years

By E. Kent Swift

The subject assigned to this paper is the "Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years." If I were permitted by the secretary to re-phrase this title I should like to put it this way—"The Influence of Invention upon the Cotton Industry."

The manipulation of the various fibers, flax, wool, and cotton, into cloth is, of course, one of the oldest arts we have record of. Man was born naked into the world, and his first efforts were to procure food and clothing; but it is a noteworthy fact that up to the attempt to manufacture cotton by machinery by John Wyatt, of Litchfield, England, in 1738, yarn from the various fibers was produced by the crudest of methods.

You are all familiar with the illustrations of wool or cotton being carded by hand, the tuft resulting from the carding being spun into a thread by the old-fashioned spinning wheel, the ratio of spindles to operative being 50-50. These hand methods of crudely spinning and weaving seem to have come down the centuries with but little change, and the replacement of these methods by machinery is comparatively modern, the transition to modern methods through invention coming in the last one hundred and fifty years.

First Machinery Mill in Birmingham

The first mill wherein machinery was installed was built at Birmingham in 1741 or 1742, power being transmitted by two asses walking around an axis, ten girls being employed in attending the work. This establishment was unsuccessful, and the machinery was sold in 1743. Man's mind was on the problem, however, and passing by the more or less unsuccessful attempts to develop machinery operated by power we come to the invention of the fly shuttle on a loom by Kay in 1740, the pioneer inventions of Arkwright on spinning in 1769, the jenny of Hargreaves in 1770, and the mule of Samuel Crompton in 1776. These inventions brought about the successful use of power machinery in the spinning of cotton, probably the first successful mill being that of Arkwright, erected in 1771.

Perhaps I am going outside the scope of this paper in going back beyond one hundred years, but to trace the development of machinery and the influence which invention has had upon the progress of an industry it is proper to bring out the intimate relation between invention and the growth of the industry.

Going Back to 1769

Arkwright's inventions prepared the way, but if it had not been for the invention of the steam engine by Watts in the same year—1769—the use and value of his inventions would have been very much restricted, owing to the intermittent character of water power and the limited amount available in England; and further, it was necessary that the invention of the cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1794 should occur in order that an adequate supply of material be available for the exploitation of Arkwright's machinery.

However, not to go too far afield, as one easily could in this interesting line of thought, we come to the first successful mill in the United States, built by Almy, Brown, and Slater early in the year 1793, with machines designed and constructed by Samuel Slater based on the Arkwright patents, so called. This mill, it is interesting to note, consisted of preparation and 72 spindles. Cotton manufacturing in this country I think can rightfully date from the Slater Mill, although previous to this there had been several more or less unsuccessful ventures in other places.

The article commencing on this page on the "Development of Textile Machinery in the Last One Hundred Years" is of special interest to every one of us who is directly or indirectly building textile machinery today. It was presented by the treasurer and general manager of the Whitin Machine Works, E. Kent Swift, before the one hundred and thirteenth semi-annual convention of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers at Atlantic City, October 18-19.

It is interesting to see just what machinery was used in the cotton mill of this period. The cotton previous to the invention of Whitney was picked over by hand and the seed extracted, the production per hand being anywhere from one to four pounds per day. This cotton was also frequently let out to families for further cleaning and picking over. The production of the gin today is based on thousands of pounds.

Thence it was taken to the back of a speeder, somewhat similar to a slubber of today, but without the benefit of the compound motion, and drawn down still finer by running through a fly frame. From the fly frame the roving was set in a creel and drawn through a line of three rolls and thence over a guide rod and wound on bobbins by flyers.

The usual Arkwright style of frame was built in heads of from four to not over eight spindles each. Later on they were made with heads of twelve spindles, but at first eight were the most any frame had. Filling and warp were made on the same frame, but the filling yarn was rewound afterwards on a special bobbin, so that it would fit into the shuttle.

The machinery roughly described above was made largely of wood, with very little metal work.

At first, most of the product of the mill was disposed of in the form of yarns, pedlars taking it back through the outlying settlements, where it was woven into cloth on crude hand looms. The productiveness, however, of the new system of spinning now created a surplus of yarn. We find among the records that within two years of Slater's starting to manufacture he had accumulated 2,000 pounds of yarn, which so alarmed Moses Brown, his partner, that he wrote Slater, "Thee must shut down thy gates or thee will spin all my farms in cotton yarn."

Machinery in 1830

Coming from Slater's mill of 1793 nearer to the subject of this paper it is quite difficult to find an accurate description of a mill of exactly one hundred years ago. The following machinery, however, was in an English mill built in 1830 and may be considered representative of the period.

2—Conical Willows, running at 350 revolutions.
5—Breaker Pickers, running at 1,600 revolutions.
5—Beater Lappers, running at 1,600 revolutions.
168—Cards, cylinder running 114 revolutions.
24—Drawing Frames.
24—40-spool Fly Frames.
50—64-spindle Fly Frames.
78—Throstle Frames.
56—Hand Mules, 144 spindles.
1,100—Power Looms running at 120 picks.
5—Winding Machines, 240 spindles.
32—Dressing Machines.

The above would indicate an organization of machinery very similar to what is in use today.

Accordingly, in approaching the development of machinery in the last one hundred years due credit must be given to the early English inventors and to our own Eli Whitney for those established principles which they invented and developed for the manufacture of cotton, which are practically the same today.

In considering the development of machinery in the last one hundred years it is well to bear in mind that while the productive methods of manufacture and the machinery used seem in no wise related to these earlier mills, yet we are using the same general principles which they introduced, and in the last one hundred years no fundamentally new or radical changes in principle

have come to the cotton industry, the only possible exception being that of the invention of the Heilmann comber in 1845, whereby an entirely new method of treating and cleaning the cotton was invented.

Inventions have come, inventions whose value has been incalculable to the progress of the industry—inventions which have been made possible through the progress of science, which was unknown in that earlier period; yet before passing on to the modern development of machinery we may pause to pay our respects to those who have pioneered and pointed out the way.

In taking up more specifically the inventions which stand out in the last one hundred years we find a story of two developments going along hand in hand—that of invention in England and that of invention in America, with the contribution of Heilmann's comber from France. In the main, however, the two great English-speaking countries have brought about the present par excellence of textile machinery.

Conditions have changed very much from the time when in 1733, Kay, the inventor of the fly shuttle, was mobbed by the people to prevent his invention from being adopted for fear it might, through its efficiency, throw others out of work; but even today the rôle of the textile inventor is hard, as there is probably no more conservative man in the world than the textile manufacturer.

Testing Value of New Inventions

It is here that the present-day machine shops serve well the industry in the development of ideas of merit. There is perhaps no other field of human endeavor in which there has been a wider range or more intensive development of human ingenuity than is exhibited in the textile sections of the English and American Patent Offices. It is the function of your machine shops to test and measure the value of new inventions. To the inventor, if his idea is promising, we give the experience and ability of a trained staff of skilled mechanics, developing from the crude idea a marketable product. If the idea is not practicable it is soon found out and abandoned.

Many of you would be surprised at the number of so-called inventions which go through any one of the large machine shops during the course of a year, and probably are likewise surprised at the few new things which are suggested for your use. It has been stated that only 1 per cent of all the patents which are issued amount to anything. After some experience in the patent field I have come to the conclusion that a great many so-called inventions are dreams of what the inventor would like to accomplish rather than being practical for use.

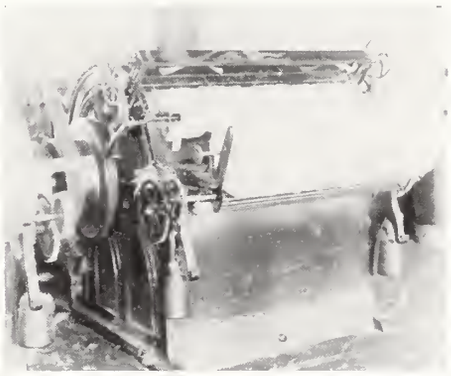
English and American Methods

But to go back, the English and American inventors have proceeded along somewhat different lines—England, most conservative, with a market where labor is cheap and material high, looking for all the small economies in manufacture, such as the blending of different cottons in order to obtain a maximum of quality with the greatest economy of material—America, on the other hand, running as a rule on coarser counts than England, paying more heed to production, owing to its labor market being on a very much higher basis of cost—the developments of each country, however, over a period of years being happily combined to produce the perfect machine.

The first impetus which American inventors received was probably during colonial times during the Stamp Act period prior to the Revolutionary War, when the home country, England, proposed that the colonies should be merely agricultural communities, feeders to Great Britain, and England would be the provider of manufactures for the colonies. The patriotic movement of the colonies was continued up to the Revolutionary War, and after the war it was promoted in every way by our government policy of protection.

Effects of War of 1812

Perhaps the greatest stimulus came with the Embargo Act of 1807 and the Non-Intercourse Act and the War of 1812, when



A Whitin Card of the Civil War Period. Many of them are in use today in a few of the older mills

the supply of cotton goods from Great Britain was almost entirely cut off and the Americans were thrown on their own resources. The high prices of cotton cloth attracted investors to this form of industrial enterprise, and at the same time the restrictions on foreign trade encouraged the withdrawal of capital from the sea.

In 1807 there were 8,000 spindles in the United States. In 1815, at the end of the war, there were 130,000 spindles. It is also interesting to note, by the way, the size of the mills, as after the war in 1812 there were 96 mills near Providence, containing 65,000 spindles, or an average of 680 spindles per mill. Eighteen of these mills had less than 300 spindles and the largest had only 5,000. During this period, most of the machinery was built by the mills themselves, although we have record that in 1813 the Boston Manufacturing Company at Waltham began to sell machinery to other mills under certain patents which they held.

It is also a fact of interest that the Boston Manufacturing Company's mill, which was incorporated in 1813, was the first mill in the world where the whole process of cotton manufacturing from spinning to weaving was carried on by power, the first mill being one of 3,000 spindles, turning out goods at the rate of 4,000 yards per week. It is rather a coincidence that the president of this association, Mr. Robert Amory, is today running the Boston Manufacturing Company.

First American Machine Shops

The first of the American machine shops had their beginnings around this time, and they were brought into being very largely by the invention and development of new and improved machinery for the mills.

The Lowell Machine Shops were founded by the proprietors of the Locks and Canals Company at Lowell to build machinery for the development which was carried on there, the year being about 1824. The Pettee Machine Works were started by Otis Pettee, who was by trade a master mechanic, his first order being the machinery for a cotton mill to be built at Nashua; and this machinery was delivered by ox team over the road. These shops were founded in 1832. In 1839 the Saco Water Power Company was started, which took over the machine shops which had been built by the York Manufacturing Company to supply their own needs for textile machinery.

The Kitson Machine Company was started by Richard Kitson in 1849, he being one of the first manufacturers to make needle-pointed card clothing in America. Picking machinery was then taken up by them in 1852, and has been built by them ever since. These shops are now represented by the well-known firm of Saco-Lowell Shops.

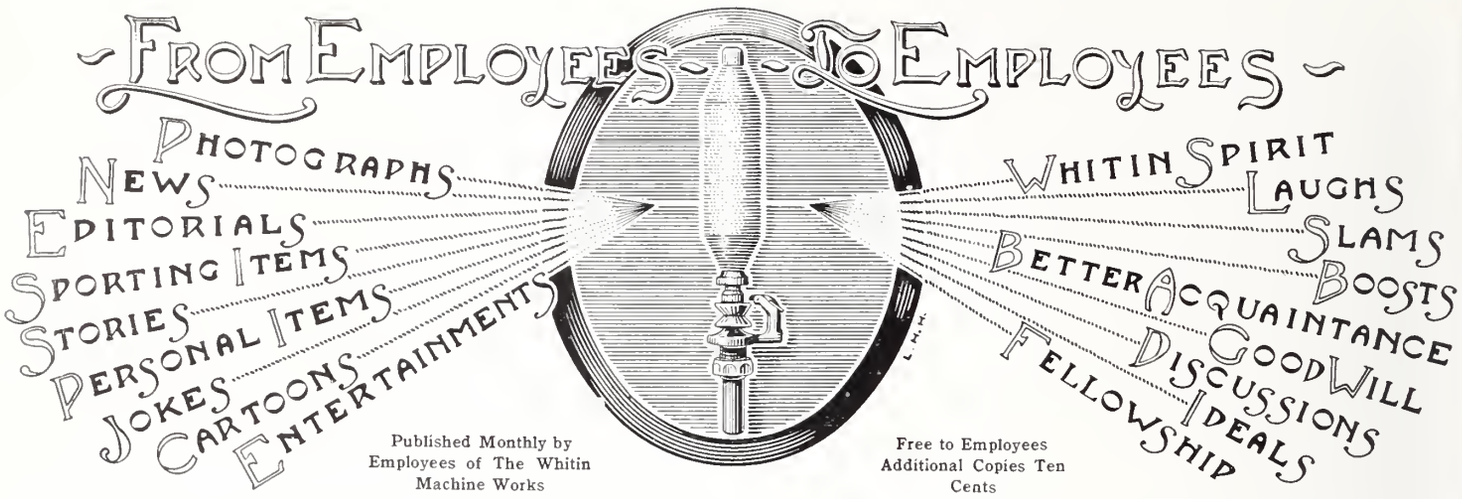
In 1826 Paul Whitin & Sons at Northbridge, Mass., were operating a small iron-smelting plant and forge, employing four men making repairs for cotton mills, also hoes and scythes for agricultural work. From this small beginning the Whitin Machine Works owes its start. In 1831 John C. Whitin took out a patent for a picker, the success of which laid the foundation for its present growth.

The present Fales & Jenks firm goes back to the partnership in 1830 of Alvin Jenks and David G. Fales, the first machine constructed by them being a spooler, sold for $60. It is also of interest to note that in the first two years of the existence of the firm they manufactured cotton-spinning and thread-making machinery, and their development has been largely along these lines ever since.

The Mason Machine Works started from the inventive ability of William Mason, who was the inventor of the self-acting mule, who was responsible for the development of the ring traveler, and who was the originator of the American type of locomotive engine, the present Mason Machine Works being erected in the year 1845.

The Draper Corporation may be said to have had its early beginnings through the invention of Ira Draper on temples, his first invention being of a rotary temple, the use of which enabled a weaver to run

Continued on page 12, column 1



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Wear Your Goggles

The importance of wearing goggles where required is emphasized in a recent decision by Federal Judge Witmer who rendered a verdict in favor of the American Car and Foundry Co. in a suit brought by an employee against the company for the loss of an eye. The evidence showed that he had been provided with goggles but had foolishly discarded them, thus releasing the company from any responsibility.

A member of the Shop Safety Committee sent in this notice concerning the wearing of goggles, which he found in one of the safety magazines.

Goggles may be had by any member of the Whitin Machine Works whose work requires them, through his foreman.

Recent Marriages

William D. Skillen, a member of the tool job, and Miss Elizabeth Tate, of Whitinsville, were married at the home of the bride, 35 Pine Street, Saturday evening, October 14. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Walter H. Commons, pastor of the Congregational Church. John Minshull, a member of the drafting room, attended the couple as best man, and a sister of the bride, Mrs. Annie Tate Crawford, was matron of honor. On the return from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Skillen will reside at 35 Pine Street.

Shelly Jollimore, of the supply room, and Miss Marion Thomas were married at the Episcopal parsonage in Wilkinsonville, Saturday, October 14. Miss Mabel Gilmore attended the bride as maid of honor. Frank Jefferson was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Jollimore left for their honeymoon trip by automobile and will reside in Whitinsville on their return.

James Scott, a member of the wood pattern job, was married Saturday, October 7, to Miss Mary Hughes, at the Methodist parsonage. The bride was formerly employed as a nurse in the Whitinsville Hospital and is well known in Whitinsville. They spent their honeymoon in New York, Washington, and Vermont. We congratulate them and wish them every success in life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Robertson thank the Officials, Sales Organization and Office Employees of the Whitin Machine Works for the beautiful wedding gifts presented them, and wish to assure the gentlemen that they are greatly appreciated.

Rifle Clubs Meet

Whitinsville and Hopedale in Competition

The Whitinsville Rifle Club were the guests of the Hopedale Rifle Club on Saturday, September 23, at the Hopedale range. Seventeen members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club fired in competition at 200 yards, with high-power rifles, against a team of seven members of the Hopedale Club. The Hopedale rifle men were good sports and figured the competition so that the scores of our best seven men were totaled against their total scores. In this way our rifle team won both matches, the first one 114 out of a possible 125 to 112 out of a possible 125. We won the second match 117 to 114.

The Whitinsville Rifle Club will meet the Hopedale Club here in Whitinsville, Saturday, October 21, in a return match. The rifle men will be banqueted at the Meadow View Gun Club after the match.

The rifle men who went to Hopedale were B. R. Sweet, Robert Hussey, William O. Aldrich, Wilfred O. Aldrich, Albon Griffin, Albert Boufford, Robert Henson, Arad W. Angel, S. F. Helland, Robert Hargreaves, L. H. Horner, Albert Hasson, F. W. Willis, Joseph Damour, Glenwood Creamer, Edward Barrett, and M. F. Carpenter.

M. J. Brines

To Have Charge of the Gymnasium Building

The directors of the George Marston Whitin Gymnasium have secured the services of M. J. Brines, of Cambridge, Mass., as director of the new building. Whitinsville has been fortunate in securing a man as well qualified for this position as is Mr. Brines. He has had a large experience in promoting programs in communities such as we hope to have promoted here in Whitinsville when the new building is completed. Mr. Brines is a graduate of Trinity College, and for three years was a graduate student at the University of Chicago.

He has been, for nearly twenty years, a professional singer of note, having sung with some of the largest symphony orchestras in America. He was at one time employed in the copper mines of Utah, where he was prominent in recreational work.

During the war he had charge of the recreational work at the Watertown Arsenal, and his work there was such a success that in his spare time since the war he has been in great demand by various organizations around greater Boston as a promoter of their activities and a leader of group or community singing.

Mr. Brines is at present planning his program for the gymnasium building, and is making a special study of the work carried on in other communities.

In Whitinsville Mr. Brines and family will reside on Hill Street in the house formerly occupied by the late Emory Burbank.

Long-Service Man Retires

Smith Brown, for 43 years a member of the Whitin Machine Works, retired Friday, August 11, 1922.

Mr. Brown came to Whitinsville in August, 1879, from a farm in Westboro where he had been employed for several years. His experience in handling horses caused Mr. Ellis, the superintendent who hired him, to transfer him from the cast iron room after his first two days' employment to the yard. He was given one of the four-horse freight teams to drive.

Mr. Sibley, who had been out sick, returned to work in four weeks from the time Mr. Brown was put on the team; and the horses were given back to their old driver.

Mr. Brown again started in the cast iron room, this time lasting one day on the job before he was transferred to the freight house to pack machinery. Ever since that day until he retired this last August he has been on the packing job. He was put in charge about 1880 and had charge of a packing job until he retired.

Mr. Brown tells us he is going to keep interested in the shop and at the same time enjoy his chance to take things easy.

Smith Brown

Joshua T. Carter

Holyoke-Whitin Machine Works Veteran

Joshua T. Carter has the distinction of being the only living employee of the Whitin Machine Works who was employed by the Holyoke Machine Works at Holyoke, Mass., prior to the time that John C. Whitin purchased that concern. As far as we know, he is the only living employee of that shop who came to the Whitin Machine Works three years later in 1863 when that company was moved to Whitinsville.

Mr. Carter is at present living at North Uxbridge, Mass., where he moved from Whitinsville in 1919. Mr. Carter was placed on railway heads under George Armsby and was made foreman of that department by the superintendent, Gustavus Taft. In 1895 Mr. Carter retired, because of ill health, from active service in the Whitin Machine Works.

He was born January 31, 1834, which makes him 89 years of age this coming January, and tells us he was one of triplets. He enjoys talking about the old days in Holyoke and his connections with the Whitin Machine Works. He has a great interest in the affairs of Whitinsville, having owned property here for many years and having made his home in the house now owned by R. S. W. Roberts for thirty-eight years.

Fencing Cleaned for Galvanizing at Whitin Machine Works

Cutting-Off Job Handles Large Contract

Through modern equipment the Whitin Machine Works was able to accommodate one of the large manufacturing concerns of Worcester in a matter of cleaning 20,000 pounds of wire fencing in less than 7½ hours. Sometimes we are apt to get the impression that because we are located in a small town the equipment with which we work is not modern and up to date, but such is not the case as the following story will prove.

Two years ago a tank was installed for the purpose of cleansing the oil from the steel bars as received by freight. The bars are dipped into the tank, which has a capacity of 750 gallons of a cleansing solution; this solution is boiled by steam pipes installed at the bottom of the tank. We have recently put in another and wider tank, but of the same capacity.

We received a telephone call from the company in Worcester, stating that they were unable to galvanize a lot of fencing which they had received from a Michigan wire-fence company because of a coating of a "weaving lubricant" petroleum base plus an anti-rust linseed oil. They asked us if we could favor them by cleaning the lot in our tanks. We replied in the affirmative and told them to send it down.

Loren Aldrich, foreman of the cutting-off job, lifted the first roll of the 10-ton lot of fencing into the tank at 11.05 A. M. Friday, September 8. After being taken out, the roll received a cold, high-pressure hose rinse, which left sufficient heat in the coil to dry the wire. This process was carried out on each roll, and at 3.30 P. M. the last roll had been taken from the tank. The Michigan mill had allowed $200 for thoroughly cleansing the wire fencing, but for the labor and cost of material used in our tanks the charge was only $52.

The Whitin Machine Works was glad to accommodate in a situation like this, and it is with satisfaction that we notice that the Oakite people, in their magazine entitled "Review of the Month," make a special feature of this particular job. The photograph, which we are reproducing here, appeared in their magazine showing the fencing on the way back to Worcester. The photograph was taken with the Clarke School of Whitinsville in the background.

When a member of the Foundry recently gave us a short yarn about the 25-year-old shoe brush of the pattern loft having now become a tooth brush, we were inclined to think the Foundry member had the impression that we had become more innocent than ever and would swallow anything. We were not going to believe him anyway until we found out that that part of the pattern loft ceiling near the new construction had fallen down among some gear patterns, and we decided that he was right and that the shoe brush became a tooth brush in cleaning them.

Deep Sea Fishing in Massachusetts Bay

Frank Lightbown, John A. Johnston, and Dexter Wood, of the spindle job, spent a week-end at a fishing party at Plymouth and Brant Rock. Sunday morning they helped make up a party of ten which motored off Brant Rock, about 15 miles. "Jake" just missed catching the first cod of the party. It was an ideal day for fishing, and when the anchor was finally pulled up for the last time they had over one-half a ton of fish in the boat. The land-lubbers from the interior were not behind the others in total pounds of fish, as they had over 300 pounds between them. The following morning many of the families in the New Village were having fish dinners composed of cod and haddock brought home in the Ford coupé of the three fishermen.

Frank tells us that the largest cod weighed 17½ pounds, and now that the season is getting late he would guarantee larger cod than they caught to any one who wishes to ask him the way to the fishing grounds. Johnston reports this the best fishing he ever had.

Contract for Baseball Sweaters Goes to Shop Electrician

Arthur Abrams, of the electrical job, has been awarded the contract for the sweaters secured for the championship team of the Sunset League. We have had a chance to compare Abrams' sweaters with others and find he puts out as fine a product as any at a very reasonable price. Mr. Abrams' sweaters bear the trademark, "Douglas Knit, East Douglas, Mass." He has a small knitting mill in East Douglas where he has two employees working for him full time, and where he works during his spare hours when not employed by the Electrical Department. We would like to see his enterprise succeed and will be glad to take orders for sweaters. Orders may be left with M. F. Carpenter or Henry Crawford, of the Employment Department.

Echo Lake, 1st Prize

Crescent Park Zoo, 2nd Prize

Honorable Mention
Green Mountains, N. Dorset, Vt.
Winter Harbor, Me.

Minnesota Water Fall, 3rd Prize

Vacation Picture Contest

The photograph of Echo Lake, N. H., is the first-prize picture; that of the elephants at Crescent Park is the second prize; and the waterfalls of crystal clearness, taken in Minnesota, is the third prize. The first of the honorable mention photographs is the mountain view at North Dorset, Vt., and the second honorable mention photograph is of Winter Harbor, taken from Mount Schoodic, Me.

The vacation photograph contest was won by C. B. Arnold, of the drafting room; second prize, Robert Couture, of the comber job; third prize, Edmund Brouilette, of the Tin Shop. Honorable mentions were given to Stephen Ball, of the Yard, and Louis R. Veau, of the Foundry. Cash prizes of $5, $3, and $2 go to the first three prize winners.

The prize-winning photograph with the mountains and the woods mirrored in the water was taken at Echo Lake, N. H., on the vacation trip of C. B. Arnold. The photograph was taken by Mrs. Arnold, and we think it an exceptionally fine reflection picture. We believe we have this picture right side up, but are open to discussion on the point.

Firemen Practice for Hose Coupling Competition

The Whitinsville firemen are practicing to enter a hose-coupling competition at Franklin, Saturday, October 21. One of the main events is the wet-hose competition which requires that an eight-man team run 100 feet, couple up a three-section hose, attach it to a hydrant, and knock down a board 10 feet from the nozzle of the hose in as short a time as possible. A team composed of George Poulin and Frank Fowler at the hydrant, Robert Marshall and Robert Henson at the first coupler, Anthony Herberts and Merwin Brown at the second coupler, and George Rae and Winford Jones at the nozzle, ran the distance and completely assembled the hose and knocked down the board in 15$\frac{3}{5}$ seconds. The firemen have been practicing on Grove street, evenings between five and six o'clock.

In a hose-coupling competition at Marlboro this month, the Marlboro Fire Department won the event in 16$\frac{1}{5}$ seconds, which time makes our 15$\frac{3}{5}$ seconds look like a possible winner at Franklin.

Besides the wet-hose contest there will be a dry-hose contest, and the Seagraves fire truck will be entered in the parade and pumping competition.

While watching the firemen practicing for their competition in Franklin, the attention of the firemen was drawn for a moment from the direction in which the nozzle of their hose was pointed; and one of the enthusiastic rooters on the sidelines, William Morrison, of the Employment Department, was thoroughly drenched from the hips down. The firemen appreciate an audience in spite of the evidence to the contrary.

Shop Bowling League Starts Season

Eight Teams Are Entered

The Shop Bowling League was organized at a meeting of the bowlers on Friday, August 6. A committee composed of the managers of the eight teams who have entered the league for the season was chosen at this meeting. The managers met Tuesday afternoon at the Employment Department and made the final arrangements for the opening of the season.

The teams this year are composed of representatives from the various sections of the shop and, although they include more territory than their names suggest, will roll under the names they had two years ago. They include the Spindles, who were the champions of the last season, Spinning, Pickers, Cards, Patterns, Foundry. Two new teams have joined the league and will be known as the Bolsters and the "Down Homers" (a team representing a group of fellows who are still telling us of the good old days down home in Maine).

By the time the "Spindle" comes off the press, the league will have completed two weeks of the 21-week series. The managers of the teams are as follows: Foundry, Louis Veau; Spindles, Archie Merrian; Spinning, George Anderson; Cards, Thomas Roche; Patterns, Joseph Peltier; Bolsters, Charles Hutt; "Down Homers," Albert Hasson.

The Office League to Roll Tuesday and Thursday Evenings

The first meeting of the Office Bowling League was held in the Main Office, Thursday, October 5. A committee composed of M. F. Carpenter, Frank Larkin, and Harold Johnston was appointed to make up, if possible, a six-team league from the members of the office forces who were willing to bowl.

On Wednesday, October 11, the committee reported that thirty men had agreed to bowl in the league for the season. They presented a six-team league arranged according to strength as shown by the averages of the individual players in the last series. It was voted to accept the report of the committee and to start the season Tuesday night, October 24.

The teams are made up as follows: Team No. 1, Thomas Driscoll (captain), John Wild, Herbert Park, Frank Larkin, Leslie Rogers; Team No. 6, Harold Johnston (captain), Arba Noyes, William Crawford, Herbert Ball, Thomas Hamilton; Team No. 2, Chester Lamb (captain), William Greenwood, Henry Crawford, Amos Whipple, Edward Brennan; Team No. 3, R. E. Lincoln (captain), H. H. Bullock, M. F. Carpenter, Albin Nelson, Everett Johnston; Team No. 5, John Minshull (captain), Charles Noble, Patrick Duggan, Charles Brennan, William Dunleavy; Team No. 4, Jeremiah Foley (captain), James Ferry, E. S. Alden, William McGoey, John Connors.

Yard Team, Sunset League Champions, 1922
Front row—left to right: Thomas Melia, Anthony Herberts, Henry Beedon, William Murray. Second row: Frank Leonard, Fred Osgood (Mgr.), Charles McKinnon, Frank McGuire. Back row—Donald Simmons, Anthony Campo, George Topp, George Hartley

The Whitin Machine Works was represented at the world series in New York by William Montgomery, of the Production Department, Robert Keeler, of the drafting room, George Hanna, foreman of the large planer job, and William Murphy, of the Carpenter Shop. The boys verified the newspaper reports in that the Giants outplayed the Yanks at every stage of the game. Keeler states that even had the Yanks been going at their best it would have been very doubtful if they could have beaten the Giants.

Champions at Pig Roast

The Yard baseball team, champions of the Sunset League, held a pig roast, Thursday, October 5, at the Mumford Gun Club. Fifty-three people sat down to the banquet at 6.30 P. M., put on by Thomas Fullerton, of the metal pattern job. Daniel Duggan and William Carrick were the speakers for the occasion. Songs were rendered by Peter Topp, of the Carpenter Shop, accompanied by "Dewie" Veau, who brought along his Douglas banjo especially for the occasion and later accommodated the boys by rendering special selections.

The soccer team has decided to issue a supply of mirrors to its football players. They had not realized until recently what a hardship some of the players have been suffering until the game with Goodyear Rubber Co., at Killingly, Conn., Saturday, October 7. They are thanking James Ashworth, one of the new members of the team, for bringing to light this neglect on the part of the management. "Jim" says it's all right to expect a fellow to tie a four-in-hand tie before the mirror at home, but without the aid of the mirror it is impossible for him to accomplish the trick. "Herb" Ashworth came to the rescue and soon had the tie ready to face the street.

Soccer Season Opens

Our Team Wins First Three Games

W. M. W., 8; Draper, 5

The soccer football team got off to a good start on its 1922-23 schedule, winning the first three games on the list. The first game was played on Saturday, September 23, on the Linwood Avenue ball grounds, against Hopedale, our old rivals. We won 8 goals against 5. Several new players were tried out on the team: Jim Scott in goal, Tom Stevenson and Jim Ashworth in the halfbacks, and William Smith at outside left. Smith showed up to be one of the best outside lefts that ever played with Whitins, and much is expected of him in the future. Jim Ashworth shows promise of developing into a good player with coaching, and should make a capable halfback. Stevenson and Scott will be valuable men to have on the reserve in case of injuries to the other veteran players. Manager James Connor has good prospects of again winning the pennant, developing a fast team around the old stand-bys Cowburn, Nuttall, and Lightbown.

The team against Hopedale was: Scott, goal; Smith and Cowburn, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Stevenson, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, R. Davidson, J. Davidson, forwards.

W. M. W., 4; Norton, 3

On Saturday, September 30, we played our first game in the Triangle Industrial League, our opponents being Norton Company, of Worcester. As this team was one of the best in the league last year, a keen struggle was expected. Norton won the toss and chose to kick through the West End goal. Whitins soon settled down to play good ball, and but a very few minutes had elapsed before they registered their first goal by some fine work from Smith on the left.

This proved a tonic for Nortons, for they commenced to break up the combination of the home boys and soon tied the score. The Whitin team seemed to have lost their teamwork at this point, and Nortons kept them busy defending their goal. After a weak clearance by the backs, the Norton outside gained possession and scored a fine goal, and put his team in the lead.

After this reverse the Whitin team braced themselves and through nice combination work scored an equalizing goal. Play began to get vigorous at this time, each team putting on all they had in order to get the winning goal. Whitins were awarded a penalty through Grayson's handling the ball in the penalty area. Nuttall was intrusted with the kick; but the Norton goal tender brought off a fine save, and Whitin missed a glorious chance of scoring. After this let-off, Norton swooped down into the Whitin goal area and began to make the home boys hustle to keep out a score.

Finally the Norton center forward was allowed to go on with the ball when he was away off side, and put the ball in the net out of reach of Allander, the Whitin goal tender. Whitins protested strongly to Taylor, the referee; but he would not change his decision, and the goal stood.

With fifteen minutes left to go, things looked black for Whitins; but they showed their best when luck seemed against them, and starting a nice combination movement they began to monopolize play and soon tied the score at three all. With seven minutes to play, each team tried for the winning point, and rough play began to develop. Whitins were now banging away at the Norton goal, and soon the winning goal was scored on a nice pass from the right, Whitins winning a hard-fought game, 4 goals to 3. Whitin's lineup: Allander, goal; H. Ashworth and Cowburn, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Scott, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Davidson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 9; Goodyear, 1

The soccer team traveled to Goodyear, Conn., to play the team of that town on Saturday, October 7. A bunch of rooters accompanied the team in one of the shop trucks.

It had rained almost all of the morning in Whitinsville, and the management was doubtful if the game would be played; but arriving in Connecticut, we found that they had been fortunate, as it had not rained there. The home boys tried out a new player, Wilfred Johnson, at halfback, and Thomas Colthart, the old-timer, played between the sticks. It looked for a few moments as though Whitins would have to play hard to win the game.

For the first fifteen minutes the game was very tame, neither team showing much football. The Whitin team had three or four players who were showing the effects of the last week's game with Norton. After half time the Whitin boys made a change in their lineup, and things began to brighten considerably and the goals began to pile up. It was now only a question of how many goals Whitins would win by. When the whistle sounded for full time we proved the winners by 9 goals to 1.

Our team lined up as follows: Colthart, goal; H. Ashworth and Cowburn, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Johnson, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes on the right; Nuttall, center; Davidson and Smith on the left. Referee: Groves, of Goodyear.

Joseph Hall, foreman of the nickel-plating room, found a partridge in a dazed condition outside of one of the windows of his department recently. The bird was not injured to any great extent and was let go. It had evidently flown against one of the windows of No. 2 Shop and fallen to the roof near the nickel-plating room windows.

"If A Locomobile of 1890
Oscar L. Owen, Chauffeur. The background is also of special interest, showing Cottage Street looking East

C. Munroe Stuart, son of Charles Stuart, foreman of the Metal Pattern Job. His mother is directly behind him, and his grandmothers, Mrs. John Cookman and Mrs. C. M. Stuart, are at his right and left respectively

William, Jr., son of William Ward, foreman of the Core Room

Marjory Labell Meek, daughter of Herbert R. Meek and granddaughter of Edwin N. Meek, of the Payroll Department

Myra Grace and James Roland Kuekan, grandchildren of Albert Birchall, foreman of Card Job

Donald James, son of M. J. Gilbert, of the Doffer Job

Development of Textile Machinery

Continued from page 5 column 3

two looms where before he had been able to run only one. However, "Cotton Chats" of October, 1901, gives to George Draper the credit for firmly establishing the present successful company. In 1852 he formed partnership with his older brother, E. D. Draper, and moved to Hopedale in 1853 In 1856 E. D. and G. Draper took over the debts and assets of the Hopedale Community, and the present Draper Corporation is the result of the consolidation at different times of the various Draper partnerships.

It is out of the question, however, to make a complete record of the start of all of the machine shops, but they had their beginning and their impetus from invention or from improvement of existing machines.

I am paying some attention to the development of the early machine shops as they came into being very largely through inventive ability of their founders: and today invention, while it may originate in the mills, is carried to its logical conclusion through their agencies.

Invention, which at one time was the result of experiment on "cut and try" methods, is becoming today more and more the conclusion of a definite purpose. No more outstanding illustration of this is to be had than in the development of the Northrop loom. Starting in 1888 with the definite purpose of producing an automatic loom, they put on the market, in 1894, a perfected machine, the outcome of the efforts of five inventors devoted to this task for several years.

I have tried so far in this article to touch upon the general subject of invention and the causes of the forces behind it. I have not as yet touched upon the individual invention record of which we are so proud in this country. Our English cousins may have paved the way, but in the last one hundred years we have fully held our own in the development of machinery for the textile industry.

It would be beyond the space available for this paper to enumerate in detail the splendid record of American invention. I should like, however, to touch but lightly upon those accomplishments which stand out pre-eminently in our annals. To my mind these are as follows:

The invention of ring spinning by an American named John Thorpe in 1828; the invention of the traveler by Addison and Stevens in 1829, which was an essential adjunct to ring spinning, followed in 1880 by the development of the Rabbeth type of spindle, for which credit must be given to a number of inventors who perfected it—thus completing the spinning frame, whereby production was raised from a spindle speed of 4,000 or 5,000 turns a minute to at least 9,000 or 10,000 turns today.

Going back again to the invention of the self-acting temple for looms in 1816 by Ira Draper, followed by the invention of the shuttle guard for looms, let-off motions, parallel pick motions, self-threading shuttles, etc., these all made possible the marketing of the automatic loom in 1894. The self-stripping motion for cards by Woodman and Wellman, the application of the stop motion to a drawing frame are also contributions from American inventors. From England we have the development of the compound motion on the roving frame, although America shares in this through the fact that this was the invention of Aza Arnold, a citizen of Rhode Island, in 1822. The year 1845 is to be noted for the invention of the cotton combing machine by Heilman, of Mülhausen, Alsace, the principles of which are still used today on all combing machines.

And so we could go on with the record of successful invention and achievement on both sides of the Atlantic, and it no doubt will be the purpose of this meeting to go into the detail and record of individual invention more fully than is covered in this paper.

Development of Electric Power

And now before closing this article, I should like to direct your attention to that field of endeavor which today perhaps opens up the largest possibility of improvement in machinery—*i. e.*, the introduction of electric drive and its application to textile machines.

I do not think we appreciate the debt which the textile industry owes to the development of electric power. The modern mill with its unit arrangement of motors would not be possible under the old shaft-drive conditions. It was one of our own members, Mr. Sidney B. Paine, of the General Electric Company, who first arranged for the introduction of motors in a textile mill, electrifying the Columbia Mills Company at Columbia, S. C., in 1894.

In this connection it may be interesting

to know that the average capacity of motors operating in textile mills of this country today approximates 1,750,000 horsepower.

The application of electric power to the cotton mill has so far taken the direction of arranging for more simple and convenient drive to existing machines. Today the mill can be placed in the most favorable spot, irrespective of power conditions. The South particularly, I think, owes a great debt to the electric motor, owing to the very unsatisfactory character of the water in a great many of the Southern streams for power purposes, and undoubtedly the growth of the South would not have been so fast had it not been for the harnessing of its rivers in the large power developments.

Changes in Machine Design

The thought I should like to leave with you, however, is that even though we may not be able to discover some new principles for the manipulation of cotton fiber may we not look for a change in design of machines whereby the machine will be built around the power factor rather than the power factor around the machine? The variable-speed motor which the makers have been testing out for a number of years I believe is about ready, and so one might go on in detail. We are living in the age of invention. The last few years, which have seen the wireless telephone and telegraph, radio communication, airplanes, and what not, have prepared us to expect almost the incredible in invention, and it may be that in this most conservative industry the next few years may find new principles which will vitally change our methods of manufacture; and, while we doubt it, it may yet be possible to feed in the cotton at one end of the machine and cart away the cloth at the other.

The interest in the world series showed itself as usual throughout the shop and office, and some of the boys who were so strongly backing the Yanks for the series have since been noticed quite frequently talking to themselves.

"Stop Look Listen"

15% to 50% Saved

The old maxim, "A penny saved is a penny earned," was never so true as in the present day of high prices.

The value of the dollar is today far less than it was before the war, and any method that may be devised to add to its purchasing power is well worth considering. Believing that all will be glad to take advantage of a sound, money-saving proposition, arrangements have been made with various wholesale houses whereby a discount of from 15% to 50% may be had on practically all radio supplies purchased from them through the Whitinsville Radio Club.

It is the purpose of the club to handle all orders on a strictly cost basis, extending credit, if necessary, on large orders. All persons interested are advised to see Mr. Allen, president of the Radio Club, concerning any supplies they may need, and he will explain to them how they may obtain the special discount rate.

This discount service is a new feature of the Radio Club formed last spring for the purpose of experiment and study of wireless telephony and telegraphy. The club has had a very successful summer, and those of its members who have followed the game closely have profited immensely by the practical experience gained.

The original receiving set built for the club by the Quality Electric Co. gave good service until last July, when it was dismantled and a larger and more powerful set built from plans drawn for the club by the Allen Engineering Co., of Boston. By thus enlarging and improving the receiving set, its range was more than doubled, and it will now bring in stations over a thousand miles away.

With the first set, Radio Broadcasting Station K.D.K.A., of Pittsburgh, Penn., was about the limit, but since the set was enlarged W.W.J. (Detroit, Mich.), W.H.A.S. (Louisville, Ky.), and W.S.B. (Atlanta, Ga.) are often heard.

The club is a growing organization and invites all persons interested in radio telegraphy or telephony to join its ranks. There is nothing that smooths out a difficulty more quickly than talking it over with someone else and getting his opinion. If you are having trouble with your receiving set go up to the club and talk it over; they have all had their troubles, and perhaps the one that is now bothering you has been solved by them. The club room on Prospect Hill is open every Saturday evening after 8 P. M., and you are cordially invited to drop in and make a call.

Irving Dalton, a member of Wood's Office, was operated on for appendicitis, Tuesday, September 26, at the Whitinsville Hospital. Dalton will be back at the switchboard the last week in October. We are glad to hear that he is getting along well.

The Production Department lost one of its members temporarily on account of sickness. Walter Stevens, one of the boardmen, was operated on for appendicitis in the Whitinsville Hospital, Friday, September 29.

Whitinsville from the Radio Club Headquarters on Prospect Hill

Front row—left to right: W. D. Morrison, Paul McGuire, William Scott, Ernest Hill, Peter Feddema, John Walsh, Francis Mateer, Jr., Napoleon Barber, Henry Pariseau, Fred Robertson, Charles A. Allen. Back row: Edward Marcil, Raymond Conley, Arthur Beaulieu, Raymond Fullerton, Leo Kennedy, James Bartley, Philip Kuekan, John McQuilkin, John Jabrocki, Robert Sproat.

Fall Graduating Class of Apprentice School

The Whitin Machine Works has employed apprentices from an early date in its history. This is the first group to complete three years' service in the various trades—carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and wood pattern makers—with an opportunity to attend classes in blueprint reading, English, mechanical drawing, arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry during shop hours.

We have come to feel proud of the apprentices who have, in former days completed their service here and since have proved capable workmen and leaders in our various departments. There is good cause to congratulate the shop on its enrolment of young men of promise. To these young men come the good wishes of the shop and congratulations on the successful completion of three years of faithful, earnest application at the bench and in the class room. On them is the responsibility of showing their appreciation of the opportunities afforded them, and showing by their attitude and endeavor what these advantages mean.

WANTED—To buy a suitable house lot for private home. Ed. Jennings, Blue Eagle Inn.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

John Simpson has returned from his vacation. He visited St. John's, Halifax, and Prince Edward Island.

"Cy" Hemenway, our Foundry electrician, has gone to Maine to hunt deer with Glenwood Creamer, of the Electrical Department.

"Bill's" brother Jack is married. What alibi can "Bill" offer now when seen in Woonsocket with the fair ones?

Gerret Ebbeling has been promoted from the core room to the Foundry Office. He looks good and is full of "pep."

Mulligan has left the office force and will take up Foundry work. Here is wishing him good luck.

Walker has purchased a new Chevrolet. Be careful, boys, and watch your step. There are some beautiful shade trees on Forest Street to take out insurance policies for.

"Shorty" Rice has gone into the umbrella-repairing business. Bring all your old umbrellas to him. Office at Leland Street.

"Con" Hourihan has been shining his gun for the coming season. He knows a fellow moulder who has been feeding some pheasants all summer, and he expects to go with him the first morning. Will report his luck in the next issue of the "Spindle."

"Bill" Campbell has returned from his vacation spent in New York City.

Raymond Kelliher, a member of the Carpenter Shop, is the proud father of a baby boy born Wednesday, October 18, at the Whitinsville Hospital. The baby's grandfather, John Kelliher, of the polishing job, says he is open to congratulations as well as his son. In passing out congratulations we are not forgetting Al. Brown, of the milling job, who is also grandfather of the new-born baby.

Roadman Reports In

Mr. M. N. Seawell's picture was one month ahead of the time planned for it to appear, and was placed in the space reserved for John Heys in the September issue of the "Spindle." We intended to say a few words about Mr. Seawell in the October issue; and although you may have noticed his picture before, we are reproducing it here again to straighten matters out. We received a short note from Mr. Seawell lately in which he said the "Spindle" surely looked good to him, and pointed out the fact that he enjoyed the photographs of the group of roadmen taken in the South in 1896, which appeared in the July-August issue. Mr. Seawell tells us that the first man he worked for on the road was James Leech, who was one of the group to which he refers.

Mr. Seawell is at present erecting machinery at the Sibley Mfg. Co., Augusta, Ga., and reports that the summer has been exceptionally hot, but that he is staying by the guns.

M. N. Seawell

Installing the New Boilers for the Power House

Two new boilers for the power house have just been set in place by a crew of men from the Edgeworth Boiler Works. These boilers are of the water-tube horizontal type and are set 12 feet above the floor. Although they are rated as 624-HP. boilers they will be capable of developing, by furnishing steam to our turbines, approximately 3,600 HP. The fire boxes under the boilers will be fed by Riley's automatic stokers, and it will be possible to dump the ashes below to a car on the narrow-gauge railroad to be carried off to the dump. There will be no shoveling of coal under the new arrangement of the power house, as the coal will be conveyed to bunkers above the stokers. The two new boilers will take the place of the eighteen now used, which will be scrapped. They will carry a steam pressure of 200 pounds at capacity load, in place of the 160 now being used in the old boilers.

Saturday night, September 23, Edward Lunney, a member of the tool room of the Blacksmith Shop, very thoughtfully studied the clock situation and was determined that he, at least, would not forget to regulate the clocks at his house. As a result of his manipulation Eddie was seen strolling down to Mass at 6.30 A. M. instead of to the Mass he usually attended at 8.30. We have an idea he was not the only one in the same boat.

Rare Garden Products

Alonzo Gill, second hand on the Hank Clock Department, brought in one of the finest sprays of raspberries we have seen even in raspberry season. They were especially large, purplish-red berries and were picked on October 3. Mr. Gill reports that he has more in blossom and has picked 60 boxes during the season. His garden is located at the rear of his house on Forest Street, and his success with the raspberries has been such that he has been planning to increase the number of bushes next year.

Simon Plantuke, who had a garden this season in the Brick School House District, and who is a member of the famous Home Garden Club, brought in the bush of peanuts shown here in the photograph. It is not generally known that peanuts can be raised in Whitinsville, but others have done it with more or less success. Mr. Plantuke tells us he has had a very good crop of peanuts this season.

New potatoes growing from old are shown below. The old potatoes did not send out any sprouts to speak of. They were found by Mrs. C. E. Harris in the potato bin. Mr. Harris is employed in the Carpenter Shop.

Albert Kelley, second hand on the bolt job, brought in the freak carrots shown below, which he dug from his garden. They certainly are an odd combination.

Gilbert Harwood, a member of the spooler job and of the Home Garden Club, brought in an orange carrot which measured 23 inches long. Harwood must have ploughed his garden pretty deep or else has discovered a new method of growing.

Joseph Cahill, secretary of the Home Garden Club, is very proud of his Golden Hubbard squashes this year. One squash weighed about 37 pounds and was considered as perfect a specimen as it is possible to grow.

Odd Contributions from Local Gardeners

Vacation Pictures

William Barlow, of the spindle job, Martin Gallagher, of the stock room, Clinton Paine, of the flyer job, Philip Kuekan, of the tool job, Harold Johnston, of the Main Office, Arthur "Reddy" Morrison, and Henry "Slip" Johnston, of Whitinsville, staged a stag party at North Conway, N. H., the last two weeks of September. Even this far south we were having a series of heavy frosts at that time; and although the above photographs show the boys in pajama regalia, most of the time they would have been glad of hot water in their baths.

Photograph of the newly erected chapel upon the site of the ancient edifice in which the Acadian forefathers were assembled in 1755 and made prisoners of war by the British forces and expelled from their home land. This chapel is in Grand Pré, the land of Evangeline, made famous by our Cambridge poet, Longfellow. This photograph was taken on the recent trip to Canada by Herbert Park, of the Payroll Department. Mr. and Mrs. Park were standing on the platform of a moving railroad train when Mrs. Park snapped the camera.

La Fountain Monument, Montreal, taken by Arthur Beaulieu of the Electrical Department.

John Glashower, foreman, and James Kroll, of the Comber job, found fishing in Florida much to their liking several seasons ago.

Gay Head, Martha's Vineyard, taken by Elaine Brown, of the Production Department.

Oxen at the Upton Fair, by E. J. Leland, of the Gear job.

Fred Walker, of the Foundry Office, brought in a spray of raspberries which were exceptionally good for a fall product. They were picked in the last week of September. Due to the absence of Robert Metcalf, the photographer, we were unable to get a photograph of the branch before it had wilted.

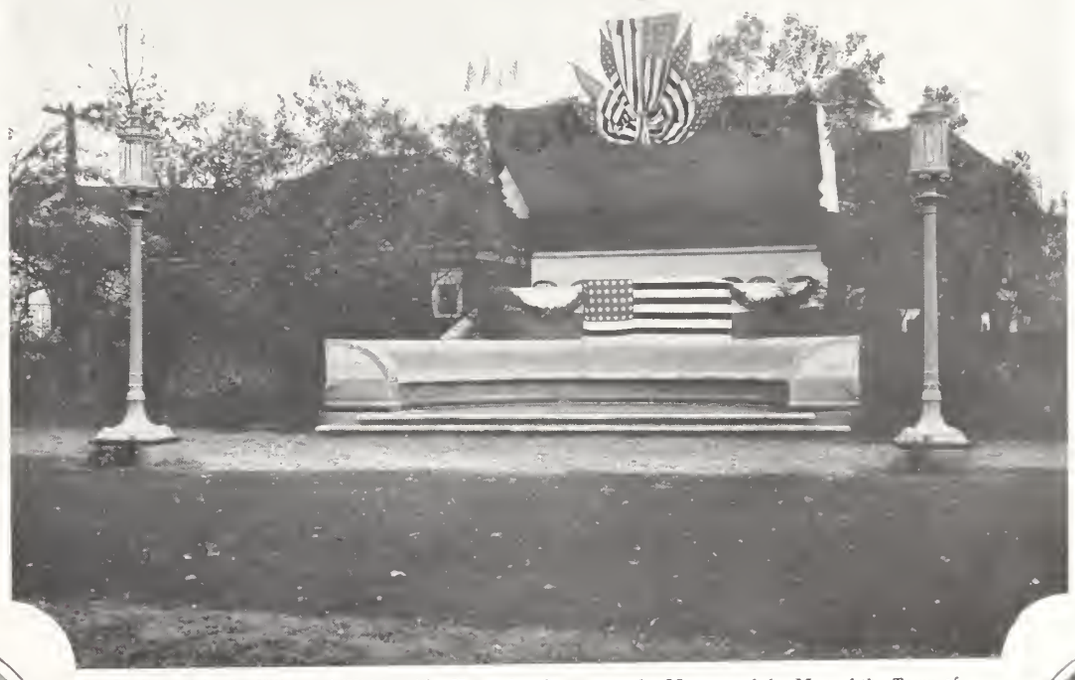
Charles McKinnon, of the spooler job, showed us a file which Mr. Wood, foreman of that department, claims has been in constant use on the job for at least forty years. Mr. Wood has been employed on the spooler job for thirty-three years. He states that Mr. Foster, the foreman before him, had used the file for a number of years and was very partial to it. It is being used at the present time to file the burrs off the beater plates, one of the parts of the Whitin picker. To feel the file casually, one would think it had worn itself smooth; but when actually used against the metal it has a very fine bite.

Edward Brouilette, of the tin job, was married October 2 to Mrs. Aldea McDonald, of Linwood, at the Church of the Good Shepherd. Mr. and Mrs. Brouilette left for Canada and the Middle West on a three weeks' honeymoon following the ceremony. Homer Brouilette, father of the bridegroom, has received word from them from Minneapolis, Minn., and has entered a photograph taken by Edward Brouilette for the vacation picture contest. They write that they are having a wonderful time.

Thomas Devlin, of the Express Office, called up Rogers and Baszner, of the Freight Office, to talk over the results of the world series on the Monday morning following the Giants' victory. Rogers and Baszner were not in the office at the time, but Gibson reported that all had been very quiet there that morning.

The directors of the Pythian bowling alleys have agreed to reserve alleys for the Shop League on Monday and Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock, and for the Office League on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

The WHITIN Spindle



Dedicated in the Village of Whitinsville, November 8, 1922, to the Memory of the Men of the Town of Northbridge, Mass., Who Gave Their Lives in the World War, 1914-1918

NOVEMBER

Vol. 4 No 4

The Colors and Post Flags in Position at the Opening of the Exercises in Memorial Park

Police Platoon, Chief Marshal, Aides, and Color Bearers at Head of Parade Leaving Memorial Square

Jeffrey L. Vail Post No. 111, American Legion, Passing in Review

World War Veterans Honored

At Dedication of War Memorial in Whitinsville

In memory of those who gave their lives in the World War, Whitinsville dedicated a new monument and the people of Whitinsville again paused to pay tribute to the soldiers and sailors who served and who died for their country in 1917 and 1918. For this purpose business was suspended in Whitinsville Wednesday noon, November 8, and every patriotic citizen of the village took part in the ceremonies of the day.

A parade, in which it was estimated a thousand people marched, formed at Memorial Square at 1.30 P. M. under the direction of the Jeffrey L. Vail Post No. 111, American Legion. Chief Marshal Josiah Lasell, 2nd, gave the command for forward march at 1.45 P. M. The parade was headed by the Whitinsville police force followed by the soldiers and sailors of the American Legion, Spanish War Veterans, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Marching behind the military personnel were more than twenty-five fraternal and local societies.

The parade proceeded from Memorial Square to Buma Square, where, in honor of Corporal Raymond Buma, whose name was recently given to the square, the members of the parade stood at attention while the Milford American Legion Band played "Abide With Me." A wreath was then placed on the sign with the gold star.

The parade returned to Memorial Square and from there to Cross Street, to Church Street, and west to Park, Cottage, and Hill Streets, to be brought finally into position before the monument in Memorial Park for the exercises of the day. The ceremonies were as follows:

William L. Carrick, Chairman of the Selectmen of the Town of Northbridge, accepting for the town the Monument which has just been presented by Joseph A. Johnston on behalf of the War Memorial Committee

Armenian Legion in the Line of March

Parade, leaving Memorial Square at 1.30 P. M., and marching to Buma Square and return.

Prayer, Chaplain Leonard Trap.

Tribute to the dead by their comrades.

"Star-Spangled Banner," American Legion Band, of Milford.

Presentation of the monument to the town, secretary of the committee.

Acceptance, William L. Carrick, chairman of selectmen.

Reading of Honor Roll, Comrade William Donlan.

Address, Commander J. H. O'Brien, American Legion Post, of Worcester.

"Battle Hymn of the Republic," American Legion Band, of Milford.

Address, Major General Clarence R. Edwards.

Benediction, Rev. John P. Phelan.

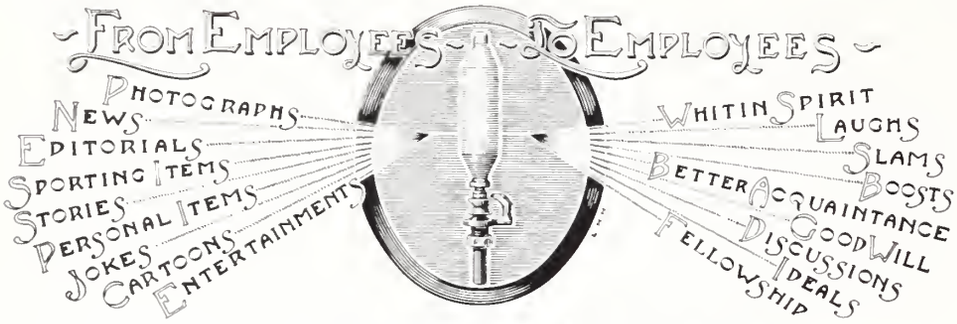
Taps.

It was a very patient and appreciative audience from the beginning to the close of the program. Attorney John H. O'Brien, commander of the Worcester American Legion Post, gave an address about which Major General Edwards afterwards made the remark that it was one of the best patriotic addresses he had had the pleasure of listening to since the war.

The leader of the Yankee Division, to which many of our Whitinsville soldiers belonged, Major General Clarence R. Edwards, was the last speaker on the program. Standing on the platform addressing the thousands of Whitinsville folks, he again recalled the days when he led the victorious Yanks over the top, and referred to the brave-hearted lads who gave their lives that the principles of democracy might be established throughout the world. At the close of his remarks he was given three cheers and a tiger under the leadership of Joseph A. Johnston, master of ceremonies.

Mr. Johnston, in presenting the monument to the town on behalf of the committee and those who made it possible through their contributions, spoke especially of the work of Josiah M. Lasell toward the completion of the monument. It was his personal attention to the details and his personal contribution to the final cost that made the monument possible. No credit, however, should be taken away from the committee, of whom Mr. Lasell was chairman, for their co-operation. They were: Joseph Johnston, secretary; Herbert H. Dudley, treasurer; Arthur Whitin, W. O. Halpin, and John D. Leonard.

Continued on page 15, column 3



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What Is Wrong with Your Work?

CHARACTER

We have now arrived at what may be called the moral qualities—as distinguished from the mental qualities—the lack of which often plays a large part in keeping the salaried employee in the business rut. I shall not attempt to define character very closely. Few of us fully understand our own characters, much less the other fellow's. Generally speaking, however, Character may be said to be the measure of our reactions to the acid test which life applies to us.

We can prepare ourselves to meet that acid test by developing our moral qualities, just as we can develop our mental qualities. In fact, the distinction between these two phases is not really so great as might be supposed; for in a very large degree a human being's moral qualities are a reflection of his mentality.

We have already seen, for instance, that the quality of Discretion has both a moral and a mental side, and that it can be developed by the salaried employee. If you will make an earnest effort you can also free yourself of the other fetters which represent defects of character, and which may be chaining your feet to the bottom rung of the business ladder.

Perhaps you will resent my presuming to discuss the moral side of your make-up, so I hasten to make it clear that it is my purpose to deal only with those phases of the salaried employee's character which bear directly on his job. During the years that I have been a business executive I have never discharged a man of bad habits because of his bad habits, but I have had to dismiss such men because of the direct reaction of those habits on their work. In other words, I have always taken the view that it is none of my business what a salaried employee does with himself, or herself, outside of business hours—in fact, I rather admire the employee who is too high strung to tolerate any form of dictation in regard to his private life—but, on the other hand, it is very much my business to take cognizance of bad habits that assert themselves during office hours, either directly, or by the effect they have on a subordinate's work. In my opinion, the only code of morals for employees an executive should have is to expect that they will be too intelligent and too ambitious to permit him to feel the slightest concern about their morals.

If you are in another's office, and he is talking to you, do you occasionally find yourself reading the correspondence on his desk, or picking up and examining some article, when you ought to be giving all your attention to what he is saying?

When you attend a conference, are you always ready to take up the thread of the discussion, without hesitation, when called on for your opinion, or are you sometimes obliged to admit that you "were not following the discussion just then"?

When someone asks you a question, which you hear perfectly, do you often involuntarily exclaim, "Huh?" or "How's that?" or make some similar remark before replying?

These are tests of your Mental Alertness, but they are also tests of your character, too. For, although Mental Alertness is largely a matter of Concentration, a salaried employee's lack of concentration may be due to moral causes—such as late hours, for instance. It is a mighty hard job to concentrate during business hours when one has not had sufficient sleep the night before.

When you have a good idea which, for some reason or other, cannot be adopted, do you forget it entirely, or do you save it with a view to bringing the subject up again when conditions are more favorable?

When you are "turned down" by the boss on a suggestion or recommendation, do you analyze the reasons and endeavor to extract from your plan whatever features, if any are good and worthy of adoption, when freed from the objectionable features—or do you let the whole thing drop?

When you believe that you have been erroneously turned down, do you quit cold, or do you avail yourself of the next suitable opportunity to resubmit your plan or recommendation?

Do you sulk or relax your efforts in reaction to criticism?

By asking yourself these questions you will be able to take measure of your Tenacity of Purpose, which is one phase of a salaried employee's character that plays a very important part in shaping his, or her, business future.

Are you reliable? The salaried employee who forgets to do things which he promised to do, whose reports or statements have to be taken with a grain of salt, or who makes wild promises, cannot, of course, hope to go very far ahead in business.

When you say of a man or woman, "There is a person you can tie to, on whom you can safely depend, no matter what happens," you have paid about the highest compliment it is possible to pay to a human being.

The salaried employee who de-

Continued on page 15, column 2

B. L. M. Smith
A prominent citizen of Whitinsville, and a veteran of more than a half century of service at the Whitin Machine Works, died November 7

B. L. M. Smith, former foreman of the spinning roll job, died at his home on Linwood Avenue, at six o'clock, Tuesday, November 7, aged 85 years, 11 months, and 10 days.

Mr. Smith was a foreman in the Whitin Machine Works for 40 years. He commenced work in September, 1853, and retired in March, 1907, a period of 54 years' service. He was an outstanding citizen of Whitinsville and was a member of and held office in many of its local societies. Besides his occupation in the Whitin Machine Works he was at one time a trustee and auditor of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and trustee of the Whitinsville Pine Grove Cemetery. He served for 8 years as a member of the Board of Selectmen and for 15 years as chairman of the Board of Assessors. In 1885 he represented this district in the Massachusetts Legislature. He was an exceptionally talented musician and was a successful leader of church and community choruses.

Although Mr. Smith retired in 1907 he was always considered a member of the Whitin Machine Works, and for 69 years was in constant touch with the shop. We have been unfortunate in losing several members of the old guard this year, and with the death of Mr. Smith we have only one left who was connected with the Whitin Machine Works prior to 1860.

Civil War Veteran and Former Commander of G. A. R. Post No. 160 Died November 10

One of the most popular men of a passing generation was taken from this life on Friday, November 10. John E. Pharnes, formerly commander of the Rowse R. Clarke Post, died at his home on Linwood Avenue at the age of 84 years and 4 months. Two days before his death Mr. Pharnes reviewed from his front window the parade for the dedication services of the memorial to the World War veterans. As the parade passed the home of the Civil War veteran the chief marshal gave the order, "Eyes Right," and Mr. Pharnes returned the compliment by waving a small American flag.

John E. Pharnes

Mr. Pharnes has lived in North Uxbridge, Linwood, and Whitinsville since the Civil War, and was employed in our local mills until he resigned about fifteen years ago.

Whenever Whitinsville had a parade or any military celebration Mr. Pharnes was called upon to take the part of Uncle Sam, which he did to perfection. He also carried on these occasions the fife that he used in the war. The photograph of Mr. Pharnes on this page has hung in the office of the freight house for many years. A similar one hangs at the present time on the walls of the Drafting Room, a fact which proves his popularity with men even in a shop where he was not employed.

Kooistra—Vandermeer

John Kooistra, of the Drafting Room, and Miss Ida Vandermeer, 17 Middlesex Road, Worcester, Mass., were married Thursday, October 12, at the home of the bride, the Rev. Frank L. Hopkins, of the Spencer Baptist Church, performing the ceremony. We extend the congratulations of the members of the Whitin Machine Works to the newly married couple.

Long-Service Employee and Foreman of the Tin Shop Retires

Levi Rasco, a veteran of 50 years' service, retired as foreman of the tin job last month. Mr. Rasco has been employed in the department of which he was foreman from the very first day he came to work in March, 1872, and has seen the department grow from four members to its present number of twenty-nine. Mr. Rasco has a large circle of friends in the Whitin Machine Works and was very much liked by the men under him. On the day he retired he was presented with a purse of money by members of his department.

We congratulate Mr. Rasco on his exceptional service record and hope he will continue to keep in touch with the shop. He has served well; and although he will be missed on the job daily by his many friends, we are all glad that he will be able to enjoy his leisure time with a knowledge of work well done.

Levi Rasco

RESIDENT PERSONNEL OF THE ABERTHAW CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, AND WHITIN MACHINE WORKS BUILDINGS THEY ARE ERECTING

Upper Half Page—Crews of No. 14 Shop, of the George Marston Whitin Memorial Gymnasium, and of the New Garage and Fire House. Lower Half—Aberthaw Office Force; Mr. J. A. Garrod, General Superintendent, at extreme right. Gymnasium, No. 14 Shop, and Garage as they appeared November 1

New Shop Building Known as No. 14 Has Many Interesting Points

Any manufacturing concern that is steadily growing is sure to need more floor space from time to time. The Whitin Machine Works is no exception to this rule and for some time has had an expansion program planned out which commenced in earnest this last spring. From the old excavation on Main Street adjacent to our freight house has risen, during the summer, the concrete frame for our latest addition, Factory Building No. 14.

This building is of peculiar shape to fit the plot of ground on which it is located and required careful planning and designing on the part of our architects and engineers, J. D. Leland & Co., of Boston.

The structure is of reinforced concrete of the flat-slab type and will be veneered with brick on the elevations adjacent to the street. Artificial stone decorations for door enframements, window sills, and cornice will add greatly to the external appearance of the building.

The architects have designed a very pleasing composition for the east elevation. Connected as it is by a two-story bridge, it gives the appearance of one instead of two separate buildings. The freight cars pass between the buildings through a flat-arched opening bordered with stone work. At the Main Street level is a platform which leads to the front entrance. Above this entrance is a large ornamental window two stories in height, set between two brick pilasters, and crowning this is a large electric clock which will be easily seen from Memorial Square.

The width of the building at this end is 36 feet, and it gradually widens out in a distance of 207 feet to 95 feet. At this point there is an angle in the walls to bring the building parallel with Main Street. It then continues parallel a distance of 181 feet, maintaining the same width of 95 feet.

By interposing a mezzanine floor between the basement and first floor it was possible to overcome the difficulties of grade in the site and to have the first floor level with Main Street. Where the new structure adjoins the packing job it is four stories high (including the basement and mezzanine floors). About opposite Grove Street an additional story starts, while the basement stops at the east end of the Pattern Loft Building. The extension of this building as far as West Water Street has been considered and planned for in the design and construction.

All the foundation piers rest on solid ledge. The interior columns supporting the floors are round, decreasing in diameter from 32 inches for the basement to 18 inches for the roof columns. The exterior columns and those at the expansion joint, which is located near the center of the building, are rectangular in section. The basement, mezzanine, and all toilet floors will have a granolithic finish. The other floors will have a 1⅛-inch maple wearing surface laid over a 2-inch kyanized plank floor bedded in sand.

We are indebted to Philip J. Walker, a construction engineer of the Whitin Machine Works, for a series of three articles each describing in interesting detail important construction points of the new buildings being erected for the Whitin Machine Works and the heirs of G. Marston Whitin. The article on this page is the first of the series. It is planned to have the others appear in the December and January numbers of the "Spindle."

There will be three elevators. One near the east end of the building will serve the basement, mezzanine, first and second floors. Its capacity will be 10,000 pounds, running at a speed of 100 feet per minute. The second elevator, near the center of the building, is much smaller and will be used to transfer castings from the basement to mezzanine floor only. The third elevator, adjacent to the Pattern Loft Building, also is a 10,000-pound machine and will be equipped with a micro-leveling device for automatically stopping the car at the exact floor level. The machinery for the large elevators will be located in penthouses on the roof of the building.

The stair wells are located at each end of the building. The one at the west end of the building is separated from the building itself by a smoke tower.

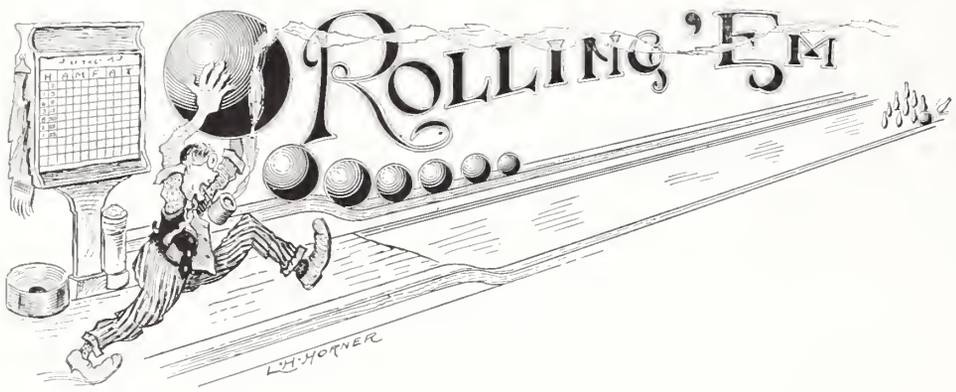
Lupton steel sash will be used for all window openings. These will be glazed with various types of glass, factory ribbed, ribbed wire, and clear wire, a total of 14,200 lights of all kinds of glass being used.

Toilets and rest rooms have been located on each floor. Plumbing fixtures in these rooms will be installed to meet the present demands of the building, but ample piping and connections have been provided so that more extensive fixtures can be installed when needed.

Heating will be done by a forced hot-water system supplied from the power house. The cast-iron radiators will be located on the spandrel walls under the exterior windows, while pipe coils will be used in the monitors and elevator wells. Although of fireproof construction a complete wet-pipe sprinkler system will be installed as an added protection from fire. Five separate water-supply lines will be brought into the building to supply this system.

The interior finish of the building will be made to conform to the rest of the Works; that is, mill white paint will be applied to all exposed interior surfaces.

The construction work has been done by the Aberthaw Construction Company, of Boston, with Tucker & Rice, plumber, Coghlin Electric Co., and Southbridge Roofing Co. as the principal sub-contractors. The heating, sprinklers, and ventilation have been installed by the Grinnell Co., of Providence. Mr. John E. Gurvin served as superintendent until September and Mr. W. L. Richardson since September under the supervision of the general superintendent, Mr. J. A. Garrod.



Eight Teams Enter the Shop Bowling League

The Shop Bowling League opened its season in the Pythian alleys Monday night, October 16, when the Cards defeated the Spindles 3 to 1, and the Bolsters defeated the Patterns by the same score. L. Donovan, of the Spindle Job, started the first string of the season by setting up a score of 115. Seven strings of 100 or more were indications of fast bowling for this coming winter.

On Wednesday night of the same week the Spinning Job whitewashed the Foundry, taking all four points. Willard, the second highest individual average man of two years ago, secured the high individual three strings with a total of 305, the only man to roll over 300 for the three strings the first week. The champions of three years ago, the Spindles, had a team average of 92.5 for the evening, which would indicate that they will be a strong combination and a hard team to defeat this season.

The Pickers defeated the Down Homers 3 points to 1, Young starring for the Down Homers and McGowan for the Pickers. Both Young and McGowan started the season by rolling over 100 in their first string.

Since the opening week of the Shop League there have been sixteen matches with the result that the Spinning team is leading, having won 14 points and lost 2, with the Spindle Job a fairly close second.

Individual averages this season are higher than they were at the end of the season two years ago, which would indicate that on the new Pythian alleys we can expect higher scores than ever this year. Malgren leads the league with an average of 97, followed by Willard with 96.7, O'Rourke with 95.3, W. Hall with 94.9. Comparing these with the first four men of the season two years ago, we find that Marien had an average of 96.5, Willard 93.1, F. Donovan 91.8, and E. Donovan 91.7.

In comparing the high three strings rolled in the first sixteen matches with those of two years ago we find that Marien with 321 and L. Donovan with 320 have not yet been passed; but we feel that, with the high strings falling as they have been, it will be only a short time before these scores are passed. Already Malgren has 316, only five pins behind the record.

In the high individual-string contest all records since the Shop League has been in existence were shattered by Malgren's string of 139. Anderson with 123 is only three pins behind the high man of two years ago.

It will be noticed in the statistics which follow that there are fourteen men who have rolled 106 or better in the first sixteen matches.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending November 11

	Won	Lost	%
Spinning	14	2	.875
Spindles	10	6	.625
Bolsters	9	7	.563
Cards	8	7	.533
Down Homers	7	8	.467
Pickers	7	9	.438
Foundry	6	10	.375
Patterns	2	14	.125

Individual Averages

Malgren	97.0	Donovan, L.	87.2
Willard	96.7	Hutt	87.0
O'Rourke	95.3	Dorsey	86.8
Hall, W.	94.9	Farley	86.5
Hall, J.	94.1	McCarthy	86.5
McQuilken	93.7	Gahan	86.2
Spratt	93.6	Melia, T.	86.2
Donovan, F.	93.5	Finney	86.0
Marien	93.3	McGowan	85.6
Gentis	93.3	Baker	85.3
Bisson	93.3	Davidson	84.9
Plante	92.3	Melia, J.	84.2
Connors, B.	91.9	Demars	84.0
Connors, P.	91.7	Smalley	83.3
Flynn	91.5	Hasson	83.0
Anderson	91.3	Mulligan	82.3
Hartley	90.8	O'Brien	81.7
Campo	89.7	Peltier	81.3
Roche	89.4	Audet	81.2
Hourihan	89.3	Warren	80.2
Kane	89.3	Clough	80.0
Young	88.3	McGuinness	79.7
Fullerton	87.7	Marshall	79.3
Boyd	87.3	Tebeau	79.0
Saragian	87.3	Paquette	78.5
Veau	78.3		

High Individual Strings

Malgren	139	Spratt	111
Anderson	123	Hall, W.	110
Saragian	122	Connors, P.	109
Donovan, L.	115	Melia, T.	108
Connors, B.	114	Marien	107
Willard	113	Donovan, F.	106
Hall, J.	112	O'Rourke	106

High Three Strings

Malgren	316	Willard	305
Hall, J.	311	Hall, W.	304
Connors, B.	309	Donovan, F.	303
Marien	306	O'Rourke	300

The Whitinsville Rifle Club were royally entertained at the Hopedale Rifle Club Range, October 21. Left to right, standing, are Robinson, Aldrich, Hargreaves, Boufford, Ball, Damon, Sweet, Willis, Darling, Griffin, Creamer, Hussey; sitting, Damour, Harner, Barrett, Hassen, Angell, Hellund, Barker, Hammond, Carpenter

Office League Opens Season October 24

The six teams of the Office Bowling League opened their season Tuesday and Thursday nights, October 24 and 26. Four of the teams rolled Tuesday the twenty-fourth, team No. 2 under Captain Lamb defeating team No. 1 under Captain Driscoll 5 to 1, while Captain Foley's team No. 4 defeated team No. 3 under Captain Lincoln 4 to 2. No. 2 team showed themselves to be the best team of the evening, defeating their opponents by over 100 pins.

"Ted" Brennan, one of the new members in the league, started off in the first string with 110 and followed it up with 104 in his second string. Captain Lamb, of the Drafting Room, kept up the good work that helped put his team into first place in years gone by, with an average of 93.4 for the evening. Driscoll's aggregation were all below their average, and undoubtedly they will show considerable improvement as they have some very good rollers in their number. Another member of the Supply Office, John Connors, surprised the veterans of the league by leading both No. 4 team and No. 3 team with an average of 93.4, rolling 105 in his third string and 113 in the last. Captain Lincoln, of No. 3 team, was unable to roll, but even without their leading man No. 3 team gave promise of putting up a good fight for the lead of the league.

Team No. 5, under Captain Minshull, on Thursday night was defeated by Captain Johnston's quartet 4 to 2. After the first string, Captain Minshull showed some consistent high-grade rolling, scoring 93, 96, 98, and 95 in his second, third, fourth, and fifth strings, and was high man for the evening. Arba Noyes was the only member of either team to roll over 100, having 105 in his fourth string.

In the week ending November 11, six other matches were rolled off by the office teams besides the ones mentioned in the first week, with the result that Captain Foley's team is leading with 14 points to its credit against its nearest competitor's 11. The individual work of Captain Foley, whose average stands 94.1, and a real dark horse in the person of John Connors, from the Supply Office, account for the good showing of the team to date.

Without taking into account the good work of Montgomery and Broadhurst, who led the league in individual averages in the seasons of 1919 and 1920 and who are not rolling with us this year, the averages for the season so far are from three to five pins higher than the averages of the past. Foley with 94.1, Charles Brennan with 92.3, Connors with 92.4, and Harold Johnston with 92.3 are all higher than Driscoll's average of 92.1 of last season. As we go to press, there are many of the bowlers who, if past performances are a barometer, are bound to have some good evenings before long which will place them higher in the standing; and on the other hand, without doubt, several of those in the lead at this time are due for a slump. It is one of the many interesting phases of bowling to watch the averages change from month to month.

The high individual string for the season so far is still 5 pins behind the 1920 total and 15 pins behind that of 1919.

The five-string total is 47 pins behind the best five strings of 1920 and 48 pins behind that of 1919. This fact means that there will be some interesting things to come, for with the averages higher than those of the last two seasons, there undoubtedly will be better scores and several are bound to break through with high strings and high five-string totals.

Office League Standing, Week Ending November 11

	Won	Lost	%
Team No. 4	14	4	.777
Team No. 2	11	7	.611
Team No. 5	10	8	.555
Team No. 3	8	10	.444
Team No. 6	7	11	.389
Team No. 1	4	14	.222

Individual Averages

Foley	94.1	Bullock	85.9
Brennan, C.	93.1	Hamilton	85.9
Connors	92.4	Brennan, E.	85.6
Johnston, H.	92.3	Crawford, H.	85.6
Minshull	90.9	Lincoln	85.4
Johnston, E.	89.5	Duggan	85.2
Greenwood	88.7	Dunleavy	84.7
Park	88.5	Alden	84.6
Driscoll	88.4	Carpenter	84.5
Ferry	87.9	Whipple	83.2
Lamb	87.9	Wild	83.7
McGoey	87.1	Rogers	81.4
Nelson	87.2	Keeler	79.8
Crawford, W.	86.3	Larkin	77.7
Noyes	86.3		

High Individual String

Johnston, E.	121	Noyes	110
Foley	120	Park	110
Connors	113	Carpenter	108
Brennan, E.	110	Nelson	107

High Five Strings

Brennan, C.	481	Johnston, E.	471
Foley	478	Lamb	467
Johnston, H.	475	Minshull	466
Park	475	Connors	462
Brennan, E.	462		

"Cy" Hemenway, the Foundry electrician, and Glen Creamer, of the Electrical Department, spent a short vacation down in Waldoboro, Me., and odd moments were spent following the birds. The above photograph shows a few birds shot by "Cy" in less than one-half hour. We do not know why there are notes on the back of the photograph stating that these birds were shot in less than half an hour, unless the total killed was too large to be shown in an ordinary snapshot. There is a possibility that Glen Creamer used the camera for a target and the above photograph was snapped just before the destruction of the lens.

*Draughtsman Jack Horner
Of Forest Street Corner
Sat smoking some matches and hay.
His flivver was busted
His gun it was rusted
His fish pole his wife threw away.

Says John to himself
I'm up on a shelf
All pleasures this world have departed
And so with a groan and a terrible moan
He went up to bed broken hearted.

Contributed.

*Some one suggests taking a hoe and working in the garden.

Not many springs ago this photograph was taken near the Linwood Avenue ball grounds. Most of us will recognize the individuals as grouped, but in case our memories do not readily recall them they are: back row—Edgar Baszner, Freight House; Edward Anderson, of the Stock Room; George Lemoine, of the Carpenter Shop; and James Dundas, of the Production Department; front row—P. K. Baker, formerly of the Carpenter Shop; Edward St. Andre, a local insurance agent; Edward Mulligan, of Providence and Whitinsville; and Merle Gregory, of the spinning setting-up job.

The Opperwall residence in the Hockanum District was troubled with marauders Monday morning, November 6. The two sons of the Opperwall family, Herman and Fred, expert marksmen, went out to drive the enemy away; but due to the fact that the animal invaders were good dodgers they were not injured by the bullets of the shotguns, as was expected. When the ammunition was exhausted the animals started the offensive, and the report is that the boys haven't been the same since.

Local oculists and several large eye-glass concerns of Worcester have been soliciting the trade of Charles Burlin, foreman of the Blacksmith Shop, and Arthur S. Richardson, of No. 2 Office, within the past month. Guarantees have been offered them that near-sightedness can be cured eventually, and that this cure will entirely do away with the necessity of using opera glasses in the front rows of any entertainment which they may wish to attend.

Bug Cousins of Italy and America Meet

Welcome Marshall of the nickel plating job found the larger sized bug pictured below in some powdered pumice used for work on the job. John Prestera, a native of Italy, who works with Marshall, says he is almost positive that this bug must have come from Italy in the powdered pumice. John tells us that these bugs are very common in his native country and that part of the shell which covers the neck is highly polished and used as a link in a watch chain. When so polished, a number of these links give off a diamond-like lustre.

The smaller of these two bugs, which seems to us to be of the same species, was found in the Carpenter Shop while planing a 12" beam. This bug was found alive and was inside the beam in a hole about the width of a pencil. We etherized this bug and show it here as a comparison. We have not had the opportunity to look up the name and habits of these two insects, but would be glad to welcome any information in regard to them from those who know.

The members of the Weona Club are to be congratulated on their building which they have erected on the southwest shore of Meadow Pond. Incidentally the boys report that they are having some fine parties at the club house and are enjoying life. A recent report has been sent in that even the floors of the bedroom have been so highly polished that several of the members have had difficult times in keeping their equilibrium on rising in the morning. One of the club members, of the Foundry, has thoroughly tested out a new brand of polish which is too slippery for safety, and action has been taken to discontinue its use whenever possible.

Several members of the Whitinsville Rifle Club enjoyed a trip to the Shrewsbury Rifle Range and practiced on targets from 200 to 600 yards, with encouraging results. The photograph above was taken as one of the members was sighting in for a shot from the 600-yard firing point.

The Whitinsville Rifle Club entertained ten members of the Hopedale Rifle Club at the range at Castle Hill farm, Saturday, October 21. Hopedale reversed the result of a recent meet and decidedly outclassed the local rifle boys at 200 yards prone shooting. After the meet, the members of the two clubs enjoyed a supper at the Meadow View Gun Club, prepared by Joseph Brooks, of the club and of the bolt job. Plans were made for the turkey shoots of the two clubs to be held at Hopedale on the eighteenth of November and in Whitinsville the following Saturday.

William Sherry, of the tool job, came in on the morning of November 15 long enough to announce to the boys that he was the father of twin girls. Few of us will ever know the sensation connected with the congratulations on the birth of twins, but we will grant that Bill had his share of good wishes from his many friends on the job and in the shop.

The above horse and rig was one of ten similar representatives in a parade held in Whitinsville about twenty-eight years ago. In those days horse racing was one of the outstanding sports of this community, and the ten horses and rigs were entered in the parade as representatives of the Northbridge Center Trotting Association. We will have to tell you who the jockey is in this case, as it is too difficult for a mystery picture. We had to take his word for it, as you will have to take ours. He is Elmer Blanchard, foreman of the spinning job. The horse represented is "Lou Duncan," which was a famous trotter owned by Will Taft, superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works at that time.

A great pheasant hunt was staged at the Whittaker farm in Rockdale with Albin Nelson and Charles Noble as the chief hunters. Al succeeded in shooting a cock pheasant. Several days later he inquired of Noble whether Mr. Whittaker fed corn to his hens, and Charlie replied that he was sure the corn had not been used this fall for feed. This statement having been overheard by several of the hunters of the Main Office, Al has been requested to explain how far from the barn this pheasant was shot. A verdict has been returned that the pheasant was not brought up in the barn yard, in spite of the evidence to the contrary.

Regardless of all controversies the fact remains that Nelson has a cock pheasant to his credit, whereas the hunters who have been trying the case have not had the chance to investigate their kills close enough to discover even the slightest quantity of corn.

The garden contributions for this month consist of an early rose potato of peculiar formation, which, if looked at from a certain angle, resembles some of the diminutive gods from India. It was grown by Frank Prince, of the spindle job, in his garden at East Douglas.

The carrot growing through the padlock was found by George Ashton, of the tool job, while getting in his winter supply from his garden in North Uxbridge. The photograph here shows the carrot somewhat shriveled, due to the fact that the first picture was taken for the October issue; but the plate was unfortunately destroyed, and Mr. Ashton was kind enough to bring in the carrot again at our request.

Another member of the tool job, George Fullerton, having seen the carrot and padlock combination contributed by George Ashton, was surprised to find a similar occurrence in his garden, except the carrot had found the nose of a broken bottle through which to grow.

Garden Freaks

Found

A key attached to a string was found in the East Douglas truck.

A string of beads was found outside the freight house door.

A purse containing a sum of money was found in Memorial Park, Wednesday, November 8.

The owner may have these by inquiring at the Employment Department.

During the last year several bunches of keys have been brought into the Employment Department and have not been claimed. It might be well for any who have lost keys to come in and look over those that are being held.

Look out! Laddie Boy Hudson McSheehy, of West Street, grandson of William J. McSheehy, 2-5, trying out his new car. Shot by Leon Warren, of the comber job

The little boy with the dog at his right and the Teddy Bear under his left arm is Ralph Gilmore, son of the late Robert Gilmore, of the Carpenter Shop. The photograph was taken at the Gilmore home near Prentice Corner.

Mumford Club

The Mumford Fishing and Shooting Association held one of its monthly suppers in its club house Saturday, October 28. Thirty members sat down to an Italian chicken supper at 6.00 P. M. The committee in charge were Edward Driscoll, of the Cashier Department, and Newell W. Wood, of the Supply Office.

The Stock Room prophet, Edward Anderson, was photographed during one of the sacred ceremonies of the new Rockdale "Cult." His large audience of four youths are standing in awe during the service, in which the sacred cow seems the least concerned of all present.

The American Mutual Liability Insurance Co., of Boston, has made an accident analysis in the foundry industry. From a total of 101,766 lost-time accidents involving 20,930 days' loss, they show that 87% of the lost-time accidents were due to non-mechanical causes and 13% to mechanical causes. The greatest causes of accident in the foundry industry are from burns and handling material, 29% of all accidents being due to burns and 29% being due to handling material. The greatest mechanical risk in the foundry seems to come from hoisting cranes, which totals 4%. Abrasive wheels, circular saws, boring machines and lathes are next in order and, combined, give 5% of the accidents. It is noted that 8% of the total days lost are due to infection and 5% to eye injuries. Carelessness on the part of the worker is the large reason for non-mechanical causes. These figures tally pretty closely to the experiences we have had in our own Foundry in the past.

A matter of interest to the voters of Northbridge: George Hanna, one of the registrars of the town, tells us that there were 2,801 registered voters before the state elections this year, 1,775 men and 1,026 women.

Whitinsville Wins Football Game With Gibraltar A. C.

The first football game held in Whitinsville since the war was staged by the Whitinsville A. C. against the Gibraltar A. C., of Southbridge, Saturday, November 11. Whitinsville won 8 to 0. The scoring was done by McKee, who went over for a touchdown after a 40-yard run by Fullerton which brought the ball to within a few yards of the goal. Quarterback Colthart missed the kick for the point after the touchdown. The lineup was as follows: O'Neil, Beady, le.; Fullerton, lt., McClellan, lg.; Godbout, c.; Benoit, rg.; Baker, rt.; O'Dea, rt.; Kennedy, Saragian, re.; Colthart, qb.; Murray, lhb.; McKee, fb.; Moss, rhb. Touchdown: McKee. Safety: Fullerton. Referee: L. R. Veau. Linesmen: Mesrop, Saragian, and Louis Brown. Attendance: 400. Time: four 10-minute quarters.

Sweet Revenge in the Days of Real Sport

On Saturday, November 4, the Whitinsville A. C. played the football aggregation representing the town of Fiskdale and were defeated 12 to 0. All the scoring was done in the first and second quarters. Neither team made many first downs, and the scores were due to fumbles by the Whitinsville team. This was the first game played by the Whitinsville A. C. this year; and as the boys had had little practice and had only a few plays, they did not expect to win. Considering the poor field and the caliber of men they were up against, they made a very encouraging showing.

"Bugs from the Cupola"

We are sorry to state that one of our great nimrods, Sally Jones, has been the victim of one of the worst afflictions known to a hunter, namely, "gun shy."

Con. Hourihan has joined the Foundry bowling team, and he can certainly show the boys how to roll them.

John Haggerty has been entertaining his relatives lately, and also a few of the Foundry boys. Mac and Chic are running a close race for first positions.

We hoped to furnish the "Spindle" lately with some of Gert Bosma's cartoons, but they are not yet completed. The title is "Ed and his old Pal."

Gerrit Ebbeling has purchased a new 20-gauge shotgun. He will give an exhibition shoot at Brookside Club just as soon as his instructor will allow him. He at present is under the wing of Charles Peck, of Northbridge Hill.

John Lemoine has nearly completed his home at Prentice Corner.

Isaac Merchant has returned to work after a short illness.

"Cy" has returned from Maine and said he got his share of partridges.

Ray Meader has been helping the farmers to plow their land. Harry Kearnan informed us of this last Saturday night.

"Bob" McKee, our plunging halfback, showed up well against the Gibraltar A. C., of Southbridge.

Fullerton played tackle and showed that his former training with Quincy was a big help to his team. Time after time he opened up the line and was responsible for large gains that were made. He also carried the ball for 40 yards on a fake formation play.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brouilette were photographed just after their wedding and as they were about to start on their honeymoon to the Middle West. Mr. Brouilette sent us back an exceptionally fine photograph, which was entered in the last month's vacation picture contest, while on his honeymoon in Minnesota. Mr. Brouilette is employed in the Tin Shop.

Celebrates Seventy-Eighth Birthday

On October 30, Frank Cross, head watchman of the Whitin Machine Works, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday. Mr. Cross has seen fifty-six and one-half years' continuous service in the Whitin Machine Works and is one of our most active employees. Mr. Cross is a veteran of the Civil War and in the recent military celebration in Whitinsville marched with the police force. Many a younger person in that parade could have learned something about marching by observing his military bearing.

Last month Frank spent a week in the woods of Maine and shot a porcupine weighing 30 pounds, one of the largest ever brought down in that vicinity. He tells us that the popular belief that porcupines can shoot their quills has been proven entirely false to those who are at all acquainted with them.

We congratulate one of our oldest employees in service, yet one of our youngest in spirit, on his recent birthday, and hope we will be able to celebrate many more with him.

A Proclamation

Defying wintry gales, enduring terrible hardships, pinched by hunger and ravished by disease, a sturdy band of men and women at Plymouth laid firmly the foundation of American government, now become the hope of the world. The winter passed, summer came, and a forbidding soil yielded bounteous crops. After the plentiful harvest the same devout men and women set apart a day for feasting and offering thanks to God. Thus was established the first Thanksgiving day, now become our distinctively national holiday. In changed and changing conditions, in spite of grave problems and heavy burdens, a mighty people have cause to give thanks for the abundant blessings which are theirs. Our nation is at peace. There is opportunity for all. Fortune has smiled upon us. This is still the land of plenty. The love of the good, the true, and the beautiful still endures. Useful service is held in honor. The appeals of the unfortunate at home and abroad are answered. Science strides forward, and contributes to the comfort and convenience of mankind. Worthy men and women serve the cause of education.

Now, therefore, in accordance with established custom, I, Channing H. Cox, Governor of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, appoint Thursday, the thirtieth day of November, as

THANKSGIVING DAY

Let us, mindful of our own good fortune, help someone less fortunate than ourselves. In places of public worship may our hearts be purified from discontent and malice, and filled anew with hope and faith. Wherever possible let the family circle be reunited, for at the mother's side the child of whatever years finds and finds again an inspiration for nobler deeds and higher aims. In the old family home the child of whatever years feels again the warmth of that love which nourished, protected and sustained, and at that shrine come purer and better thoughts.

Our destiny lies within the hearts of our people. May those hearts be kindled with a nobler and a deeper love for righteousness and truth.

Given at the executive chamber in Boston, this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-seventh.

CHANNING H. COX.

By His Excellency the Governor,

FREDERIC W. COOK,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Behind the Dogs

Interest in hunting is even more popular this year than usual. Many stories have been getting back to us from among the hunters. Lucien Barnes has had his usual success and has been bringing down a number of the birds.

The up-streets and down-streets of previous years are still competing among themselves for the honors, and on the last trip, Saturday, November 11, they reported a total of thirteen rabbits and two birds, the up-streets winning the contest by a close margin.

On Wednesday, November 15, which at this writing is two days away, they are planning their annual rabbit pie supper at the Mumford Gun Club.

The famous fox hunters have been on the trail during the early mornings of this unusual fall weather. We haven't received many details of their hunts except that Chief Mulcahy, of the Whitinsville police force, now eligible as a famous fox hunter, has three foxes to his credit, the last two having been shot on Friday and Saturday mornings, November 10 and 11.

James Bryant, foreman of the Cleaning Department, while driving on the back road to Uxbridge noticed two coons crossing the road in front of the headlights of his machine. Mr. Bryant and his companion returned to town and packed their guns and dog into the car. On returning they treed one of the coons and brought him down.

Sounds like one of Jim's "Mackerel" stories.

Soccer Team Maintains Undefeated Record

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team have been safely placed at the head of the Triangle Industrial League with an undefeated record. They have won six league games and two friendly games since the opening of the season, and have scored 51 goals against their opponents' 15. Nuttall has been our leading scorer, having shot 22 goals this season. He says, "Not so bad for a guy that's slipping." Jim Scott has played about every position on the team and has been a great asset to the club. Connor has proved himself a genial manager and has the boys pulling for him all the time. Jimmy Ashworth (our baby) is improving with each game. He is now wearing a jazz bow and doesn't need a mirror to complete his dressing. Lightbown, as captain, is getting good support from the players, and altogether we are just a bunch of jolly good fellows out to play the best we know, each helping the other and all helping the club.

W. M. W., 7; Slaters, 2

The soccer team had the Slater Mills team of Webster as their opponents on Saturday, October 14. This is the first year that Slaters have had a soccer team, and the home boys were glad to welcome John Conway, the genial coach, to Whitinsville's historic football field. The Whitins team were far superior to the visitors in knowledge of the game, but Conway's team showed themselves most willing and were right on top of the play all the game. Charles Wade, one of the veteran footballers of this section, acted as referee and did a fine job. Whitins won a very easy game, 7 goals to 2. Lineup: Colthart, g.; H. Ashworth and Lightbown, backs; J. Ashworth, Cowburn, and Scott, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Davidson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 9; Clinton, 1

The twenty-first of October was an open date on the Triangle League schedule for Whitins, and a friendly game had been arranged with Clinton United, an old rival of Whitins in the Central Massachusetts League days. John Steadman acted as manager of the Clinton team; and Harry Maddox, who played several seasons with Whitins, was captain. Whitins started in to monopolize the play and before very many minutes had elapsed had put through two goals and gained a safe lead. As the game progressed Whitins continued to toy with their opponents and finally won by 9 goals to 1. Hugh Mateer, just over here from Ireland, refereed the game with credit. The lineup included R. Hesmondalgh at right fullback, who had just arrived that week from England; and he gave a display of good work, as also did J. Scott at outside right.

Newly Erected Home of William O. Aldrich, Manufacturing Superintendent of the Whitin Machine Works

W. M. W., 2; A. O. C., 1

On Saturday, October 28, we played American Optical Co. in Southbridge. A number of royal rooters, including "Left Tackle" George Ferguson, went over to the game in the Company's Reo truck. The game was delayed some few minutes while the A. O. boys had their photograph snapped. This was one of the hardest games of the year, and the Whitin boys had their work cut out for them to maintain their unbeaten record. Each team played their hardest; but at half time neither team had made a score, although A. O. players were lucky on a number of occasions and only the fine goal keeping of Rice, their goal tender, prevented Whitins from being several goals to the good. After twenty minutes of play in the second half, Ackroyd, of the Optical, scored the first goal. Whitins began to play better football after this reverse, and soon Nuttall, the elusive center, had the ball in the net for the equalizing goal. Whitins were receiving lots of encouragement from the royal rooters, and it sounded as if Jim Mateer and "Left Tackle" George Ferguson were acting as cheer leaders. The Whitin players soon gave them cause to howl, for Holmes with a pretty fine drive from 25 yards' radius scored what proved to be the winning goal. Whitins continued to hold the upper hand and finally won our hardest fought game this year by the close score of 2 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; H. Ashworth and Hesmondalgh, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag, Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; and Davidson and Smith, left forwards. Referee: Charles Wade. Goals scored by Nuttall and Holmes for Whitinsville, Ackroyd for American Optical.

W. M. W., 7; A. O. C., 1

November 4, we were scheduled to play the return game with the American Optical team, of Southbridge, who gave us such a hard game the week previous. Whitins were called upon to play Scott fullback in place of H. Ashworth, who had received a severe wrench of the left leg the week before at Southbridge. Dan Russell refereed the game. Captain Lightbown won the toss for choice of ends and kicked with the wind behind him. The game started in ding-dong fashion, the ball first at one end and then rushed back to the other. It seemed as though we were playing a different team from the one that played us in Southbridge, and our boys soon piled up a safe goal average. At half time there was only one team in it. After intermission the home boys took things very easy and won by the good score of 7 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; Scott and Hesmondalgh, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; and Davidson and Smith, left forwards.

W. M. W., 5; Slaters, 1

On Armistice Day, November 11, we played the Slater Mills team in Webster, and for once the royal

rooters failed us; none of them showed up at the game. I wonder if the Columbian incident or Old Ted's big swallow had anything to do with it. Whitins were without W. Smith, their star outside left, who had been sick at home from the effects of a cold caught in the American Optical game the week previous; and our versatile player, J. Scott, who has proved a valuable man to the team so far this season by his ability to play any position with credit and willingness, played outside left. The team dressed in the East Mill, where the Company has fixed up a room with hot showers for the players. Groves, of Goodyear, acted as referee, and Captain Lightbown, of the Whitins' team, again won the toss for choice of goals. The Whitin captain has not lost the toss so far this season. The Whitin boys showed indifferent football, and we were fortunate that the Slater team was too slow to profit by our mistakes.

Both teams played poor football; and while Whitins took things too easy, Slaters kicked wild and without teamwork of any kind. At half time we led by 3 goals to 1. After the interval "Jock" Davidson was placed at left fullback, and Roland Hesmondalgh played left half, with Cowburn, the warhorse, inside left. "Jock" showed up as a capable fullback and no doubt will be played there again, as the team needs a good left back. Whitins won the game by the score of 5 goals to 1. Lineup: Wilson, g.; H. Ashworth and Hesmondalgh, backs; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gonlag and Holmes, right forwards; Nuttall, center; Davidson and Scott, left forwards.

Ice was noticed on one of the ponds lately, and at the close of the hunting season many of the boys are planning to overhaul their fishing tilts in preparation for the first supportable ice of the season.

Much comment has been received in reference to the first-prize vacation photograph in the last "Spindle." This photograph of Echo Lake with the mountain and clouds reflected in the water was printed right side up in the "Spindle." Several people have stated they believed it was wrong side up, because the clouds were more distinctly portrayed at the bottom of the photograph.

This is true, but the clouds would be nearer the lens of the camera in the reflection than in the sky above; and if everyone will notice closely, the woods directly below the water line were much more indistinct than the woods directly above. The latter contrast is the real test of the right position of the photograph.

This potted plant is a mammoth pepper raised by Mrs. S. A. Wilson, wife of Seth Wilson, of the Carpenter Shop, and a member of the Home Garden Club, and was grown in their garden at Prentice Corner.

On the basket are two radishes raised by Mr. Wilson which were allowed to grow wild. As a result they measured 15 inches in height and 18 inches in circumference.

What Is Wrong with Your Work?

Continued from page 4, column 3

velops his moral and mental qualities to a degree which entitles him to this compliment need have no fear as to his future in the business world. His value may remain unrecognized for a while, possibly, but eventually it will win recognition. Employers are looking for men and women of that type. They are needed in the high places of business.

World War Veterans Honored

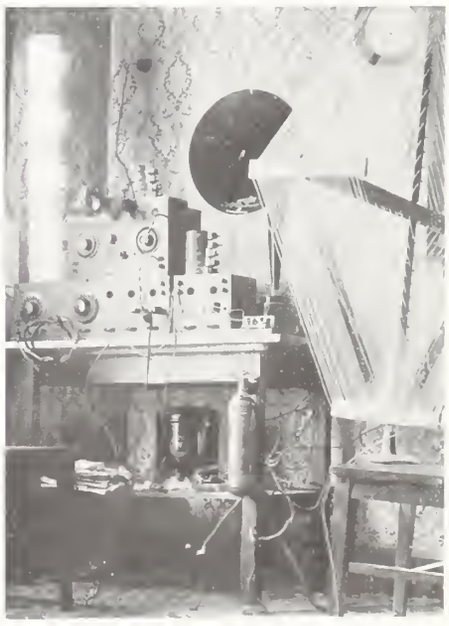
Continued from page 3, column 3

The American Legion, in planning the parade and exercises of the day are to be congratulated on the success of the occasion, and the historian, Herbert Ball, should receive much praise for the booklet made possible by his patient work; in it are set down the records of those from Northbridge who served in the war. TRADE PRESS, INC.

Messrs. A. Hooverna, Bosma, and Wiersma, of Hockanum, we are told, have taken up the business of fortune telling and are having keen competition with less competent competitors.

It has recently been made possible for those under twenty-one to become associate members of the Whitinsville Radio Club. The privileges are but slightly restricted. Information may be secured from the members by those interested.

The Radio Club has been getting wonderful results from its new Western Electric power horn. George Williams and Robert Hargraves have reported that they could plainly hear the music in their homes, and the announcements have been clear enough to be heard by members of Dr. Bouvier's family on Church Street.



Radio Outfit owned by John Dean, Member of the Whitinsville Radio Club

Noon-Hour Snaps

Iodine Beneficial at a Certain Strength

It is well to be cautious in the use of iodine on wounds. Iodine is used to sterilize or, in other words, to kill the germs of infection which may have become embedded. A solution of iodine obtained at a drug store or at the shop hospital is of the proper concentration; but if allowed to stand for any length of time, the alcohol evaporates and leaves a concentrated solution which, if applied to the skin, is liable to cause an iodine burn. This burn aggravates and inflames the wound and makes it more difficult to heal properly.

Miss Glidden has had several cases come recently to the hospital of this nature, and it is at her suggestion that we are asking every member of the Whitin Machine Works to be sure that his iodine solutions at home have not become evaporated.

The hospital is only too willing to give treatment to those injured, whether or not the injury is received in the shop. The experiences of the last three and one-half years have proven to every one of us that the opportunities for relief at the hospital are too valuable not to be used because of lack of thought or care on our part. Before applying the second coat of iodine to your wound, why not have professional care given at the hospital?

"Rock" Lamoine sends his regards to his pals of the Electrical Department and invites them to "step up" whenever they wish to visit the "Wild and Woolly"

Firemen in Competition at Franklin

On Saturday, October 21, a dozen members of the Whitinsville Fire Department took part in a parade and exercises in connection with the dedication of the J. G. Ray fire station at Franklin, Mass. The Seagraves fire truck, the pride of the Whitinsville Fire Department, was entered in the parade and pumping exhibition. The firemen appeared for the first time in their dress uniforms.

After the parade the Seagraves truck gave an exhibition of its pumping ability, and made a very creditable showing despite the low water pressure and the use of a rather old hose.

In the wet and dry hose coupling contests, a selected team from Whitinsville competed with twenty-one different departments. Our time was 23⅕ seconds in the dry competition. The official time of 16⅗ seconds in the wet competition was accepted after a disagreement on the part of the timers. This placed us in third instead of second place, which would have been ours if they had granted us the flat 16 seconds, as the team was caught by some of the timers.

In the 100-yard dash George Rae qualified for the finals but did not finish among the prize winners.

Interest in the sports connected with fire fighting has just begun to be taken up by the present department, and from all indications Whitinsville will see a return of the field days which will compare favorably with the good old days when the hand-pumping competitions were so popular. When the new fire station is dedicated in Whitinsville, it is hoped by those interested that we will have a chance to see the team in action.

The following members of the Whitinsville Fire Department made the trip to Franklin: Chief W. O. Aldrich, Assistant Chief W. F. Hewes, Captain W. O. Aldrich, Fred Osgood, Archie Bolliver, Winford Jones, Anthony Herberts, Merwin Brown, George Rae, Frank Fowler, Robert Marshall, Robert Henson, and George Poulin.

The WHITIN Spinple

Chrysanthemum Room at the Greenhouses on the Whitin Estate

DECEMBER

Vol. 4 No 5

MEMBERS OF THE PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT

Front Row: Raymond Meader, Elaine Brown, Isabelle Hamilton, Catherine Rossiter, Marion Wood, William Montgomery, Walter Stevens
Second Row: Frank Larkin, Anske Fortuin, James Clark, F. Merwin Brown, Joseph Quintal, Joseph Bunneworth
Third Row: James Dundas, Kenneth Benner, Henry Bouvier, Norman Reed, Herbert Ball, Benjamin Smalley, Walter Brown
Fourth Row: Ernest Clary, Lewis Kenney, Winslow Tibbetts, Lester Dermody, Raymond Adams, William Brewer

The WHITIN Spindle

VOLUME 4 WHITINSVILLE, MASS., DECEMBER, 1922 NUMBER 5

Production Department

The Production Department has just completed its tenth year of existence and today is one of the largest departments of the office. It is generally thought that piece work and bonuses were established in the Whitin Machine Works when this department came into existence, but, as a matter of fact, job work has been a factor in production for more than forty-five years.

Many of the older departments such as the spinning, spindle, roll, card, railway head, and loom jobs built their machines and parts under a contract system, and in turn the men under the foremen did much of their work on a piece and bonus basis.

In the fall of 1912, Messrs. Armstrong, Marble, and Knoeppel, members of the firm of Suffern & Son, manufacturing engineers, were employed by the Whitin Machine Works to establish a piece-work system on various jobs then on a day basis. Their headquarters were established in the room above Wood's Office.

The flyer job was the first department to be put on the new piece-work basis; and plans were also worked out whereby the machinery was rearranged, and many new tools and fixtures for the work were created.

Stuart Brown, former production manager of the Whitin Machine Works, who was then a member of the No. 2 Office force, helped the members of Suffern & Son in work in this department. Also, Thomas Driscoll was brought from the Electrical Supply Room and became a member of the office force.

Stuart Brown, Former Manager of Production Department

The following year the work, as commenced by Suffern & Son, was taken over under the supervision of William Hoch; and Stuart Brown took over the task of establishing rates on the roll and brush jobs.

In 1914, C. E. Knoeppel, of Suffern & Son, returned as a member of the Whitin Machine Works to lay out plans for putting a still larger part of the work in the shop on a piece-rate basis. Working with him, Mr. Brown started on the chuck job, and Mr. Orcutt was placed in the Cast Iron Room. It was then that Winslow Tibbetts was transferred from the tool job to assist on the chuck job, regulating speeds and feeds.

The production office in 1914 was in the room now occupied by the Photographic Department, and besides those already mentioned the force consisted of William Brewer and Thomas Driscoll, with Frank Larkin on the board work.

During that year Mr. Knoeppel laid out some valuable plans for the shop which were for the most part adopted in later years. It soon became apparent that building up a Production Department was going to be a more gradual task than was at first planned. Before the chuck job was completed, Mr. Knoeppel retired, due to ill health, and work was continued under the supervision of Mr. Hoch, with Stuart Brown in charge of the work in the production office and in the various departments of the shop.

The Production Department became firmly established in the years 1915 and 1916. In 1917, Mr. Brown became production manager.

In the spring of 1918, when the office force moved into the newly completed Main Office Building, the Production Department was also moved to the second floor of that building, in the rooms now occupied by the Library and Henry Owen's office. In the fall of 1918 the Drafting Room was moved to the third

Ernest Clary, Manager of Production Department

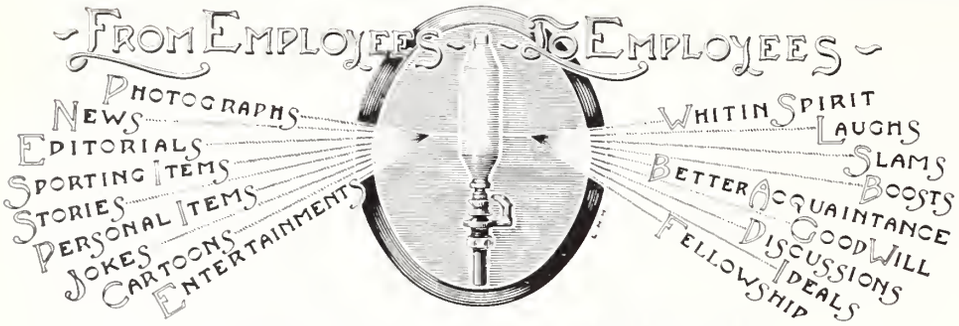
floor of the Main Office Building; and after alterations the Production Department occupied the old Drafting Room, where they have been located since.

In July, 1921, Stuart Brown resigned as production manager to become manager of the Whitinsville Spinning Ring Co.; and Ernest Clary, the present production manager, who was formerly works manager of the Whitcomb-Blaisdell Machine Tool Co., and who for several months had been with the Whitin Machine Works as assistant to the works manager, was chosen to succeed Mr. Brown.

The Production Department has in the last year and a half been continuing the policy of placing more and more manufacturing processes on a piece-rate basis. It is rather difficult to trace the exact order in which piece work was established in the various departments of the shop. A few jobs were practically all put on a piece-rate basis at one time, while others have had one or two small jobs on a piece rate for several years and then gradually others added.

The following table taken from the Production Department records of October, 1922, shows the extent to which piece work is now operating in the shop. This table shows by de-

Continued on page 14, column 1



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What's Wrong With Your Work?

Are You Loyal?

When you make an error in your work, is your first thought as to your chances of concealing it, or do you, putting all considerations of your own interests aside, promptly report your mistake to your immediate superior, with a view to averting, or mitigating, its possibly far-reaching consequences?

I don't know of any way in which a salaried employee could more effectively take the measure of his loyalty to the company or individual he serves than by asking himself—or herself—this question, and being absolutely conscientious in answering it, and, incidentally, of all the moral qualities which lead to success in business, I don't know of any which is more important than Loyalty.

Loyalty means being true blue all the way through. It means being a thoroughbred. It is a quality beyond price. No matter how efficient and capable he or she may be, a man or woman who is not loyal cannot hope to get very far in business. Inability to get along is to no small extent due to indifference on the part of the worker to his, or her, employer's interests—an indifference which may manifest itself in various ways.

A just employer, next to the immediate members of your family, is the best friend you have. He wants you to succeed, and he will usually stick by you in adversity, if you deserve it. Such an employer, of course, merits your unswerving loyalty.

It is to be admitted, however, that not all employers are of the type which inspires loyalty. Perhaps you have the misfortune to be working for an individual, or a corporation, which comes under this category. But don't be too hasty in arriving at that conclusion, or in making it a justification for failure on your part to give your best in the way of unselfish devotion to the business. History records several instances, when things went wrong with monarchs, where their faithful retainers went down fighting against hopeless odds, even though the latter were well aware that their royal masters were not personally worthy of the sacrifice. In those days of chivalry the men who fought to the last ditch for a man they called their king, and sacrificed their lives in what they knew had become a hopeless cause, were loyal to an ideal, or to a sense of duty, rather than to a person.

The day has passed when loyalty to kings is particularly worthy of acclaim, but the loyalty to ideals and principles is a characteristic that every high-grade man and woman must possess. The man or woman who desires progress in the business world should have a code of ethics as definite and comprehensive as the ancient code of chivalry, and should adhere to it as faithfully as was the custom of "good knights and true" in respect of chivalry's code. Forget whether the boss, or company, is deserving of your devotion. Such speculations are not going to be of any help in lifting you out of the rut. You will find it much more to your advantage to bear in mind that in being loyal to the business you will also be loyal to yourself—faithful to your own best interests.

An important phase of business loyalty is the Co-operative Spirit—the spirit which produces teamwork. In baseball we have seen an aggregation of stars finish in the second division because the proper Co-operative Spirit was not present. The splendid athletic traditions of the great universities contain many examples of this manifestation of Loyalty. Personal jealousies and dislikes are obliterated by teamwork. The man in the football line up next to you may be a man you don't speak to outside of football hours, but in a game you back him up as you would if he were your dearest friend. You don't try to put him in bad, and you won't let him get in bad, if you can help it. Why? Simply because he is part of the team, and you want the team to win. If you showed a different spirit you would be driven out of college.

That is the sort of spirit we need in business. Our dislikes should not affect our co-operation with our associates. It is natural for us to like some people better than others, but it is rather silly of us to dislike anyone. However, even if we dislike an associate, we must not permit that fact to prevent us from working with him whole-heartedly in the interests of the boss, or the company.

Guardianship of Company's Prestige is another important phase of business loyalty. It involves going about your work with the thought constantly in your mind that you will do nothing that will give anyone occasion to criticize the methods of the concern you serve. It involves, too, a careful avoidance of saying, as well as doing, anything that is susceptible to a wrong construction, reflecting upon the company or its product. Too often we hear employees quoted to this or that effect as a result of some ill-considered statement which, when made, was

undoubtedly intended to have a widely different meaning.

Are you economical—with your employer's money? The man who is more careless of the boss's property or funds than he would be of his own, in similar circumstances, is a poor sort of fish, and more or less of a fool in the bargain. Wastefulness, including carelessness that tends to produce waste or damage, is a very prevalent and pernicious form of disloyalty in the business world.

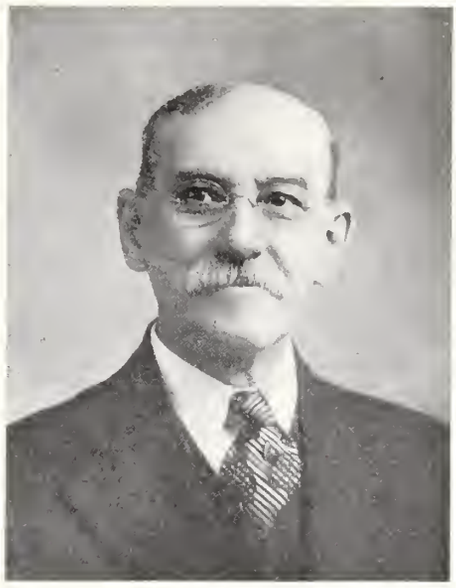
There are various other forms—most of them too obvious to require discussion here. But it is the kind of disloyalty which is not so easily identified as such which does most harm in business. A clear-cut case of treachery, or a definite act of infidelity, on the part of an employee, may be easily dealt with, whereas the general inefficiency which arises from a salaried employee's lack of devotion to the business is not so easily diagnosed.

In other words, you may fail to be one hundred per cent loyal to your employer, and possibly "get away with it" for a long time, so far as being discharged is concerned. But in the meantime, you will remain in the rut. That is almost inevitable. If you want to get ahead in business, make sure that your work reflects Loyalty in all its phases.

TRADE PRESS, INC.

Returns from European Trip

Lawrence M. Keeler, agent of the Whitin Machine Works, returned from a four-months business trip in Europe on December 9. While abroad he visited the textile centers of France, Italy, and Spain. He secured orders for future delivery and visited several mills in which Whitin machinery was in operation. At the Fremaux Mills, Lille, France, Mr. Keeler inspected a number of Whitin frames which were recently installed under the supervision of William Ferguson, one of our fitters. These frames replaced Whitin machinery destroyed by the Germans during the World War.



Edward Hanny

Our Long-Service Series

Edward Hanny, foreman of the milling job, is the next veteran to be mentioned in our long-service series. He will have completed fifty years' service on the ninth of next March. It was on March 9, 1873, that Mr. Hanny first came to Whitinsville from Millville, Mass., where he was born and brought up.

He started as an apprentice for Warren Smith on steel spinning rolls. In the fall he went to work for George Bathrick, who was in charge of the spinning job, on which he completed his apprenticeship in 1876. This department was then located where the milling job is now. On completing his time, which was during the worst depression ever experienced by the Whitin Machine Works, Mr. Hanny was informed by his foreman that it would be impossible for him to continue on the job as the work had run out. While receiving his bonus as a graduate apprentice, Gustavus Taft, superintendent of the shop, informed him that they had that day received an order for eighteen spinning frames and that arrangements would be made to keep him on spinning. There were but four men on the job at that time.

A few years later Mr. Hanny asked George Bathrick how many frames they had built that year. Mr. Bathrick replied, "You ought to know, Ed; you have made all the cylinder arms during the year." On figuring it up, it averaged two frames a day.

Mr. Hanny was employed on spinning for thirteen years and in 1887 was placed in charge of the milling job, to succeed Leslie Wade. There were about four men employed in that department, and with comparatively little other work they were turning out 1,500 spinning stands a month. This was soon increased to 2,600, and at the present time the department is getting out 8 to 10,000 a month. Besides the spinning stands, of course, the job is milling hundreds of other castings. In fact, the milling job, over which Mr. Hanny has had supervision for the past thirty-five years, is now working on parts for practically every department in the Machine Works.

Mr. Hanny has made his home in Whitinsville. For twenty-eight years he was a resident of Forest Street, and for the past twelve years has been living on Pine Street. He will be the next fifty-year veteran to receive the service pin, and congratulations are due him for his fine record.

Stephen Jones, one of the youngest members of the milling job, died Saturday, November 25, at his home on Border Street, after a short illness of a week's duration. His mother, Mrs. Annie Jones, is a member of the Hank Clock Department, and our sympathy is extended to her at this time. Mrs. Jones lost her husband only last year, and the loss of her oldest child is an additional bereavement which she has bravely faced. Her many friends in the shop made up a purse which totaled over a thousand dollars. Mrs. Jones is on a vacation from the Hank Clock Department and is spending the winter at her parents' home in New York.

Eudore Bergeron, a former employee of the Whitin Machine Works, died at his home on North Main street, Friday, December 8. Mr. Bergeron was an ex-sailor and for the past two years had been suffering from tuberculosis, and had been under hospital care. The Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, sent a delegation of eighteen members, composing a body guard and firing squad, to attend the funeral in Fall River on Monday, December 11. Mr. Bergeron was buried with military honors. Our sympathy is extended to his family.

This is Article Number Two on the new buildings at the Whitin Machine Works, by Philip Walker, a construction engineer of the Works

New Fire Station and Garage

With each passing year the efficiency of the Whitinsville Fire Department has been increased as new equipment and fire-fighting apparatus have been added. To house suitably all this apparatus has been one of the problems of the department. What better solution of this problem could have been found than the new garage and fire station which the Whitin Machine Works is erecting as one of the units of their construction program?

Situated at the corner of West Water and Main streets, this new structure will compare favorably with the many shop buildings already bordering this busy thoroughfare.

In its design—strength, durability, and simplicity have each had their share in making one harmonizing whole. The building is of reinforced-concrete construction throughout, with a brick veneer on the exterior walls abutting the streets. Artificial stone has been used for door enframements, belt course, window sills, and cornice.

The length along Main street is 106 feet, of which over one half is taken up with the four double fire-station entrances. The garage entrance is located at the east end of this frontage. The depth of the building is 73 feet. Plans for future development have been considered; and it will be possible to double the length of the present building, when necessity requires, without detracting from its present attractive appearance.

As the greater part of the foundation piers rest on solid ledge the stability of the structure can never be questioned. The flat-slab system of design with two-way steel reinforcement was used. This method allows the use of circular interior columns with flaring capitals and does not require any loss of head room for connecting floor beams. These supporting posts decrease in size at each floor from 28 inches in diameter in the basement to 22 inches in diameter on the third floor. The floor slabs also decrease in thickness as one goes from floor to floor. The first floor slab is 13 inches thick, while the roof slab is 9½ inches thick.

The basement of the building, with a rear entrance from West Water Street, will be used by the owners as a truck garage. Provision has also been made for the location of the town jail in this part of the building.

The fire station on the ground floor occupies 4,000 square feet of floor space. At the rear of the fire station a commodious locker room for the firemen will be built, complete with suitable toilet and washing facilities. The remainder of this floor will be used as a garage for the large trucks operated by the plant. Here will be an office and supply room together with a wash-stand for cleaning the machines. The height of this first story, some 20 feet, adds much to the general appearance of massiveness that the whole structure will have.

Between the first and second floors in the fire station is a mezzanine floor with an area of over 600 square feet. This will be used as a dormitory for the permanent firemen. Three fair-sized bedrooms, a bath, shower, washroom, and toilet will insure comfort to any occupant. Quick access to the apparatus on the ground floor can be had by means of a standard sliding pole.

The second floor is also to be used partially for garage and the rest for fire-station purposes. Here will be found the social quarters of our fire fighters. A kitchen, with all modern cooking apparatus and well stocked with dishes, will be ready for banquet purposes at all times. The firemen's room will be used by the men off duty and as a club room by all members of the force. The use of the remaining 5,600 square feet of floor space for private cars is being considered.

The top or third floor will be utilized for automobile painting and repair work.

Access to the various floors and basement may be had by flights of concrete stairs at each end of the building or by using the truck elevator. This elevator is of 12,000-pound capacity and will operate at a speed of 50 feet per minute. The car has a platform 30 feet long and 10 feet, 6 inches, wide, which will accommodate the largest trucks at present manufactured.

Continued on page 7, column 1

New Headquarters of the Whitinsville Firemen and Whitin Machine Works Chauffeurs

The Lure of the Road Not All It Seems

Gwendolyn Searles and Katherine Walsh have gone in for vocational training and are now taking an intensive course in basket weaving in Uxbridge. Finding that basket weaving was rather tame one evening, and wishing to extend their opportunity to learn more than one trade, they decided, on the impulse of the moment, to attempt to master the skilled task of railroad engineering. At approximately 11 P. M. recently, at the Uxbridge railroad station, their train was half an hour late. It was then that the bright idea flashed into their minds. They crossed the tracks and had a conference with the engineer of the north-bound freight, and as a result were bound, in a few minutes, for Whitins as assistant engineer and fireman.

As they parted that evening they were still demonstrating to each other the proper ways and means of shifting the brake levers, throttle, and of reading the steam-pressure gauge of the boiler. There was only one drawback to the trade, which they saw when they turned on the light before the mirror that night; and the following morning it was decided that until the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad had installed oil burners or electric locomotives the trade was not worth the dirt. Both young ladies have become good basket weavers.

New Fire Station and Garage

Continued from page 6, column 3

The entire building will be adequately heated by steam, supplied from the Works center power station. Although entirely fireproof in construction, added protection by means of a complete sprinkler system will be furnished, with a fire-hose connection on each floor.

Work on this building was commenced last April by the Aberthaw Construction Co., of Boston, with Mr. W. E. Richardson as the superintendent in charge of construction. It will be ready for occupancy early in 1923.

A Corner of the Grapery at the Whitin Greenhouses

Whitin Greenhouses Interest the Visitor

Peter Robb, manager of the greenhouses of the estate of the late George Marston Whitin, brought to flower an exceptionally fine assortment of chrysanthemums this last month. The photograph of the chrysanthemums appears on the cover of this issue. Those who saw the chrysanthemums at the dedication of the monument, November 8, which were from this greenhouse, can judge the beauty of the room when photographed. It is regrettable that it is not possible for us to reproduce the natural tints of the flowers in print.

But the chrysanthemum room was by no means the only compartment of interest this fall. The grapery, the winter vegetables, the orchids, pinks, and roses are sure to be of interest to the visitor.

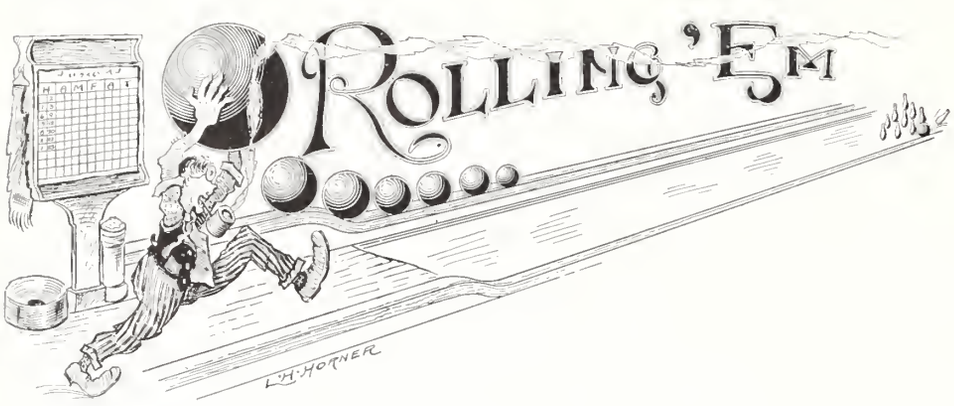
The hothouses were built in the fall of 1884 and completed the following year. Mr. Robb has been in charge of the houses since 1909. Prior to that time, George McWilliam was the horticulturist for more than twenty-five years.

The greenhouses were rebuilt in 1909 to their present size of fifteen compartments. They are heated by a hot-water system. At an estimate, it takes about 100 tons of coal a year to run the plant.

Venison Supper at Mumford Club

On Saturday evening, November 25, the Mumford Gun Club held a venison supper. The venison was brought from Maine by two of the members of the club, Harry Brown and John Dunbar, who had recently returned from a ten-days hunting trip on which each member of the party brought down his limit, by law, of deer. About thirty-five members of the club were present. The business of the evening was limited to the collecting of dues by Treasurer Hugh Ferguson. This was one of the many good times that the members of the Mumford Gun Club have had during the fall.

The Winter Crew Photographed in Summer Weather
Left to Right: David Midema, Samuel Mulholland, Peter Robb, Rense Osterman, Robert Lamont, Adam Robertson



Spindles Establish New Record for Shop Bowling League

Since the last averages were computed for the November "Spindle," the Shop League has rolled off sixteen matches on its schedule. As a result the Spinning and Spindle teams are separated from each other by one point, the Spinning team still holding the lead by this small margin. The only change in the standing has been the passing of the Down Homers by the Pickers.

In the last two weeks of bowling the Spinning team went into a slump, being defeated by the Foundry three points to one; and then the Spindle team completely whitewashed them by 123 pins, taking all four points. The Spindles, in beating the Spinning with a total of 1,438 to 1,315, established a new record for a team total in the Shop League. The best previous team total was 1,432 rolled by the Spindle team of two years ago.

On the evening the Spindles broke the record, Marien also established a new record for a three-string total with 327. The second high three-string total was rolled by Martin Gahan, another member of the spindle job, in the record-breaking match with the Spinning team. His total of 320 is equal to that of L. Donovan's of two years ago, and only one pin behind the total credited to Marien at that time. Others who have rolled over 300 in the last sixteen matches are Jack Flynn, of the Foundry team, with 308 against the Spindles on November 20; Ballard, of the Spinning team, with 301 against the Foundry on December 11; and Hourihan, of the Foundry, with 300 in the same match. Flynn, of the Foundry, came within one pin of the 300 class. Roche, with 315 against the Foundry on December 6 and 307 on December 11 against the Spindles, completes the list.

Two other teams have rolled a team total of 1,400 and better, besides the Spindle job. They are the Foundry with 1,400 the night of November 20, and the Cards with 1,430 against the Foundry on December 6, which was only 8 pins behind the shop record. The Foundry came within one pin of rolling 1,400 on the night of December 11, against the spinning job.

The last two weeks have seen a change in the fortune of the spinning job. Evidently they are due for a come-back after a slump during which they lost seven points and won one. Bisson, of this team, has been out with an accident for the past two weeks, and one would expect that this might be the cause of the slump of the team; but Ballard, substituting for him, has an average of 96.2 for the two matches, which places him in first place in the league.

In eight matches the individual average of Willard places him in second place with 95.3. Marien in third place has stepped up from ninth place, and Billy Hall, in fourth place last month, has dropped to thirteenth position; but it is expected that he will pick up now that he has more opportunity for practice at the alleys. Nineteen of the fifty-one bowlers have an average of over 90, which is the best showing ever made in the Shop League.

Shop League Standing, Week Ending December 16

	Won	Lost	%
Spinning	22	10	.687
Spindles	21	11	.656
Bolsters	18	14	.563
Cards	16	15	.516
Pickers	16	16	.500
Down Homers	14	17	.452
Foundry	14	18	.506
Patterns	6	26	.188

Individual Averages

Ballard	96.2	Young	87.2
Willard	95.3	Donovan, L.	86.7
Marien	94.8	Dorsey	86.7
Malgren	94.7	Melia, T.	86.6
Flynn	94.5	McGowan	86.5
O'Rourke	94.1	Baker	86.3
Gentis	93.8	Finney	86.3
Connors, B.	93.3	Audet	86.3
Roche	92.8	Clough	85.9
Spratt	92.4	McCarthy	85.9
McQuilken	92 2	Davidson	85.9
Hall, J.	91.7	Melia, J.	85.6
Hall, W.	91.6	Mulligan	85.4
Gahan	91.5	Lavallee	85.3
Bisson	91.4	Hasson	84.7
Donovan, F.	91.4	O'Brien	84.5
Hourihan	91.3	Peltier	83.5
Anderson	90.2	Clark	83.7
Saragian	90.2	Laferriere	82.8
Campo	89.8	Smalley	82.2
Connors, P.	89.7	Reed	81.5
Hartley	88.7	Warren	80.2
Farley	88.0	McGuinness	79.7
Kane	87.6	Veau	78.3
Boyd	87.3		

High Individual Strings

Malgren	139	Flynn	113
Hourihan	131	Willard	113
Hutt	124	Hall, J.	112
Anderson	123	Spratt	111
Saragian	122	Hall, W.	110
Marien	119	Connors, P.	109
Roche	117	Melia, T.	108
Donovan, L.	115	McGowan	108
Connors, B.	114	McQuilken	108
Gahan	114	Donovan, F.	106

High Three Strings

Marien	327	Flynn	308
Gahan	320	Willard	305
Malgren	316	Hall. W.	304
Roche	315	Donovan, F.	304
Hall, J.	311	Ballard	301
Connors, B.	309	Hourihan	300
O'Rourke		300	

Archie Marien, captain of the Spindles, won the turkey offered as a prize at the Pythian bowling alleys for Thanksgiving. The prize was determined by a high three-string total bowled during the month. Archie chalked up a total of 331 pins.

The 15-pound prize turkey for Christmas, offered at the alleys, is expected to ornament the table at the home of William Montgomery, who has set up the high score of 346 toward the bird.

David Lemoine, of the metal-pattern job, has been confined to his bed with heart trouble, and it will be some time before he will be his old self again.

Team Average of 94.9 in Match Breaks Office League Records

In the twelve matches of the Office League from November 11 to December 16, the outstanding feature was the match between team No. 4 under Captain Foley and team No. 6 under Captain Harold Johnston. Team No. 4 broke all records for the Office Bowling League by rolling a total of 1,898, an average of 94.9, winning all six points that evening, although their opponents by no means rolled a poor match, totaling 1,793.

The league standing is of special interest this month, the first three teams being separated from each other by only two points and the fourth team only six points behind the leaders, making it possible (but not probable) for the fourth team to tie the leading team in one match.

Although none of the bowlers this year have approached the office record of 525 rolled by Montgomery in 1920, Lincoln, Driscoll, and Foley have each rolled over 500. Foley had 502 on the night his team rolled their record-breaking total. The night before, the captains of No. 3 and No. 2 teams were rolling each other in a match in which one captain and then the other took the lead. Lincoln, of team No. 3, finally won with a total of 508 to 502 from Driscoll.

Team No. 2 rolled a total of 1,803 on the evening of November 14 against team No. 4, and on December 14 team No. 3 rolled 1,813 against team No. 1, which had a total of 1,799. In this last match, team No. 1 was leading in the third string by 39 pins, but team No. 3 finally won out 4 points to 2. Team No. 5 rolled a total of 1,804 on the same night that the 1,898 total was rolled. Minshull, captain of team No. 5, came through with a total of 499, an average of 99.8.

The cellar champions came back on December 11 and defeated the leaders five points out of six, with a team total of 1,825 pins. Park was high man on team No. 1 with an average of 96.4 for the evening.

The high individual string of the season so far was rolled by Noyes on the evening of December 5, with a total of 128, which is two pins ahead of the 1920 total and six pins behind that of 1919. Even with the 128 rolled by Noyes, team No. 6 lost the string by four pins. This was due to a 116 rolled by McGoey and a string of 100 by Foley.

Office League Standing, Week Ending December 16

	Won	Lost	%
Team No. 5	26	16	.619
Team No. 2	25	17	.595
Team No. 4	24	18	.571
Team No. 3	20	22	.476
Team No. 6	16	26	.381
Team No. 1	15	27	.357

Individual Averages

Minshull	93.1	Johnston, E.	87.4
Foley	92.4	Brennan, C.	87.3
Driscoll	91.7	Crawford, W.	87.2
Johnston, H.	91.3	Bullock	86.9
Lamb	89.8	Alden	86.0
Crawford, H.	89.1	Brennan, E.	86.0
Park	88.5	Wild	85.7
Connors	88.4	Duggan	85.1
Nelson	88.4	Hamilton	84.6
Lincoln	88.3	Whipple	83.2
Ferry	88.0	Rogers	82.7
Greenwood	88.0	Ball	82.6
Noyes	88.6	Carpenter	82.6
Dunleavy	87.6	Keeler	79.8
McGoey	87.5	Larkin	77.5

High Individual Strings

Noyes	128	Nelson	115
Driscoll	121	Connors	113
Johnston, E.	121	Park	111
Foley	120	Greenwood	109
Crawford, H.	118	Carpenter	108
Minshull	118	Johnston, H.	107
McGoey	116	Dunleavy	107

High Five Strings

Lincoln	508	Nelson	477
Driscoll	502	Crawford, H.	475
Foley	502	Johnston, H.	475
Minshull	499	Park	475
Noyes	483	Ferry	473
Brennan, C.	481	McGoey	473
Johnston, E.		471	

This is a mystery picture from the Foundry, and several of the Foundry detectives have been trying to solve the problem. Gerrit Ebbeling, of the Foundry Office, was called in as one who could possibly furnish a clue and gave the detectives the important information that he once owned a gun like the one in the photograph and that the shoes looked familiar, but he thought the complexion of the youth was a trifle too dark to be a photograph of himself a few years ago. The detectives have submitted their report, and there stands the evidence.

Southern Razorbacks Must Be Getting Blunt

One of our roadmen erecting machinery in Charlotte, N. C., sent us the interesting photograph of hog-killing time in the South. Until we received this photograph we were under the impression that all the large hogs of the United States were grown in the State of Iowa. We would call your attention to the two end hogs of this show, and we would like to see the man who would tackle one of them greased at a Northern field day.

No Hebrew Holiday Here

New Village Whist League

Indoor sports for the winter in New Village are progessing favorably. Keen rivalry is shown between the teams of the New Village Bid Whist League, whose schedule calls for a series of three games every Tuesday and Thursday nights. The league is composed of eight teams, and before the winter is over will have met each other seven times. The championship combination, Winford Jones of the Pattern Loft and Robert Ferguson of the comber setting-up job, have not as yet been defeated two games out of three in any one night; but the members of the other teams are certain that this record will soon be broken. The league standing is as follows:

	G	W	L
Jones-Ferguson	42	36	6
Morrow-Dyer	39	21	18
Leonard-Bisson	42	22	20
Hunt-Boyle	42	21	21
Leavitt-Magill	42	20	22
Reilly-McGrath	42	20	22
Berry-Fullerton	42	15	27
Shughrue-Dorsey	39	10	29

Just Like Dad's

"Now, my little man," said the barber, "how would you like your hair cut?"

"Just like papa's," little Joseph replied, "with a round hole at the top."

Pike's Peak
In the Garden of the Gods

On the Famous Circuit Tour near Colorado Springs
Cave of the Winds

Returns from the West

The members of the Main Office force welcomed Mary Cook on the occasion of her return from a six weeks' visit at Colorado Springs and Denver, Colo. Miss Cook left her home in Uxbridge on the twenty-ninth of October, going west via Chicago. She spent three weeks visiting her brother, Joseph Cook, in Denver, with whom many of us are acquainted, and two weeks at Colorado Springs. Miss Cook reports an exceptionally fine time and brought back some very interesting photographs of the surrounding country, a few of which we are printing on this page. The impression was given Miss Cook by the citizens of Colorado that they thought more of and boosted their state even more than we do in Massachusetts; and, in fact, she was given to understand that many of them did not care to see New York, Boston, or the East, as Colorado was good enough for them. The photographs were taken on an automobile tour through the mountains. The return trip was made via Kansas City and St. Louis.

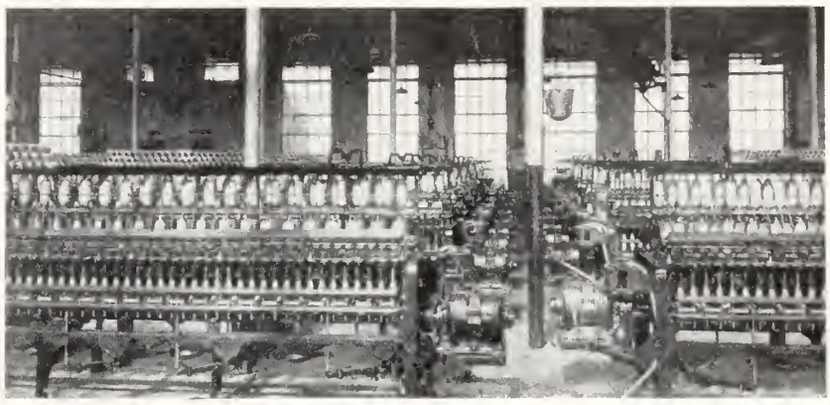
We hear of the engagement of Merwin Brown, one of the board men, to Miss Edith Salmond. Miss Salmond is a member of the office force of the Draper Corporation, in Hopedale. Congratulations have been extended by many friends. The Brown-Fowler Corporation, auto mechanics, are in the process of developing an automobile snow plough to be used in the next two or three months between Whitinsville and Hopedale.

A Kentucky minister says every murderer will be confronted with his victim throughout all eternity. It can't be possible. Why should all the murdered people go to hell, too?—*Houston Post.*

Members of the Clan Drummond organized on December 7 a band known as the Whitinsville Kiltie Band. They have elected Thomas Colthart manager. The band, at present, has enlisted the services of nine pipers and three drummers. The Clan Drummond is a comparatively new organization in Whitinsville, having started on the twenty-first of January, 1922, with fifteen members. It now has fifty-seven members on the roll. On June last, under the supervision of Thomas Colthart, the clan put on a very successful field day, and this last month brought a Scotch concert to Whitinsville which filled Walker's Theater.

The turkey shoot held November 25 at the range of the Whitinsville Rifle Club was won by A. C. Rhodes, of the Hopedale Club, with a score of 42 out of 50. L. H. Horner was second, and Robert Hargraves, of Whitinsville, and W. B. Driscoll, of the Hopedale Club, were tied for third place. The 10-pound turkey was carried back to Hopedale as first prize, the duck was awarded to Horner, and the rooster was won by Hargraves in the off-hand shoot between the two tied for third place.

The photograph of the two young ladies sitting on the wall was found among the papers in the freight house. It would be rather interesting to know who they are and whence the photograph came.



Whitin Spinning Frames Individually Driven with Electric Motors at Carlton Yarn Mill

Carlton Yarn Mill Built In Record Time

Equipped with Whitin Machinery

At Cherryville, N. C., the Carlton Yarn Mill was recently erected and brought into production in 121 working days, which according to the "Textile World" is a record in mill construction. The mill was erected under the supervision of Carl Rudesille and is being run under his direction.

Stated in days, the elapsed time between days of organization, starting construction, putting cotton through and producing yarn at the Carlton Yarn Mill is as follows:

From date of organization to date construction began, 10 days (8 days, excluding Sundays); from date construction began to date cotton was started through the machinery, 123 days (104 days, excluding Sundays); from date of construction begun to date saleable yarn was produced, 144 days (121 days, excluding Sundays and holidays).

The "Textile World" states, "They were able to build this mill in what may prove record time, due to the co-operation all along the line from machinery builders and contractors." The mill is equipped with Whitin cards, combers, roving frames, spinning frames, twisters and spooling frames. The plant is 240 feet long and 106 feet wide, using a 5,000-spindle equipment and leaving floor space for 1,500 additional spindles.

I believe each individual is naturally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in nowise interferes with any other man's rights.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"Have Wounds Properly Cared For," Safety Committee Member Writes

A member of the Safety Committee has voluntarily written an article on the precautions that should be taken with accidents in the shop. If we had been running a contest along this line we would not ask for a better paper from any member of the shop organization. Extra value is in this contribution, due to the fact that it came voluntarily from one who has observed the work of the Hospital and Safety Committee, and who has been in constant touch with the accidents in the largest department in the Whitin Machine Works.

WOUND TREATMENT

Thousands of lives are needlessly lost every year from the neglect of small cuts, wounds, and scratches that seem too slight to require attention.

What a lot of suffering and sorrow would be done away with, if people would stop and realize that every break in the skin, no matter how slight it may be, should be treated at once with some strong antiseptic. No matter what the accident may be, the wound should be properly cleansed and dressed at once.

Statistics show that thousands of people die yearly from blood poison and other infections that come from slight wounds that seem too small to be given attention.

Blood poison may develop from slight pin pricks, nail scratches, small splinters, and skin breaks of every kind. These are more liable to become infected than more serious wounds, the reason being that the flow of blood from larger wounds helps to carry away any germs that may be there.

Burns and blisters are more subject to infection because of the larger area that they cover. Punctures are very dangerous and often become infected. This is because the wound is so deep that it is not always cleaned in the interior, unless proper medical assistance is given.

Bruises on the feet are also dangerous if not cared for at once. The dye from a stocking will poison the wound very quickly if it is left without being dressed at once. This is a very common cause of infection.

Prompt treatment is therefore very necessary whenever an injury is received. It makes no difference how slight it may seem to be, prompt treatment is necessary if suffering, loss of time, or perhaps permanent disability is to be avoided.

It should be understood by every foreman and assistant foreman that every accident should be sent to the hospital at once and no exceptions be made for slight scratches or cuts.

It should also be remembered that every lost-time accident not only causes lost time and suffering, but also increases the cost of production.

A View of the Carlton Yarn Mill, Cherryville, N. C. Built in 121 Working Days. A Record in Mill Construction

Whitin Soccer Team Unbeaten

Lack But One Game of Being Champions of Triangle League

Ice and Snow Temporary Leaders

W. M. W., 2; Hopedale, 1

Our soccer team played the Draper Corporation team of Hopedale on Saturday, November 18. We had met once before this season in a friendly game on the Linwood Avenue grounds when we trimmed the Hopedale boys rather easily. As the Hopedale team were well up in the league standing and but a game and a half behind the Whitins, the leaders, a hard struggle was expected.

When the teams lined up to start the game a large crowd was on hand; and, to judge by the cheering, Hopedale had many followers. Captain Lightbown, of Whitin, won the toss for choice of ends and gave the home boys the advantage of having the wind behind them. Play immediately commenced at a fast pace, both teams kicking extremely well. The Whitins' forwards were repulsed on numerous occasions by the fine work of the Hopedale defence. Captain Wilson, of Hopedale, was playing a great game at right back. After thirty minutes of play, Referee Charles Wade awarded Whitin a penalty kick for a foul against Wilson, who had tripped up Nuttall in the penalty area. Nuttall was entrusted with the kick and made no mistake, beating Hague with a low shot. Hopedale played hard after this reverse and for a while kept the home boys on the defensive.

During a scrimmage in the Whitins' goal Cowburn fouled Young; and Wade awarded Hopedale a penalty, which was converted and tied up the score, half time coming right after with the score one goal each. On resuming play, Whitins for a time monopolized the game and missed several good chances, Holmes and Nuttall being at fault. Hopedale began to worry the Whitins' defence again and ought to have taken the lead when they got their second penalty by the Hopedale player but kicked by the goal. With only ten minutes of play left, Jackson, with a splendid shot from an almost impossible angle, put Whitins in the lead, which they safely kept until time was called.

Lineup: Wilson, g.; Ashworth and Davidson, backs; Hesmondalgh, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gunlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Jackson, and Smith, forwards.

W. M. W., 4; Norton, 2

The Whitin Machine Works soccer team from Whitinsville continued its unbeaten way in the Triangle Soccer League by defeating the Norton Co. eleven at Norton field four goals to two. While the Nortons played a fine game, the defeat being only their second of the season, the exhibition of the visitors was superior, and it was not hard to understand why they had nothing but victories behind them, so neat and unified was their style.

Norton failed to find their visitors' net during the first half of the game, while their own net was invaded twice by Whitin, Gunlag making both scores. Going into the second half two in the hole, Norton allowed its goal to be crossed once more before it broke into the score column. Then came another score by Whitin, and in the last three minutes of play Norton tallied again for the final score of the game.

The game was cleanly fought, the absence of penalties being an outstanding feature of the contest. In the rôle of referee, Charley Wade handled things aptly, and there were no disputes over his decisions.

Just before the first half came to a close, Englund, Norton center halfback, wrenched a knee, and was unable to resume play. He was replaced by Carlson, who played a good game. Whitin also was affected by injuries, Captain Lightbown sustaining an accidental kick in the thigh in the second period. He was forced to quit the field for a few moments, but replaced his successor, Jimmy Ashworth, before the game was over, apparently none the worse for his injury.

Whitin found the Norton net less than two minutes after the first kick-off. On the second trip of the ball towards the Norton net, Gunlag took a pass directly in front of the Norton goal and slipped it by Fosberg for the first score of the game. Norton threatened the Whitin goal soon after, when a corner kick by C. Johnson almost found the net.

After many minutes of hard fighting, marked by the strong defensive work of the two teams, Whitins scored again, and the half ended with them in the lead, 2 to 0.

Norton's first score came in the second half from the toe of Wolberg. He scored the second goal also from close to the Whitin goal, when the ball, though stopped by W. Olson, trickled through his hands and rolled into the net. Holmes and Harry Ashworth scored for Whitin.

The playing of the Norton men improved considerably in the second period. Most of the time they had the ball in enemy territory, as a result of clever passwork, after spending most of the first half on the defensive themselves. Several times the enemy goal line was seriously menaced by the consistent attack of the Nortons, but every threat petered out when W. Olson played his position well, or the ball, propelled by a Norton kicker, went wide of its objective. Fosberg, Norton goalie, pulled his team out of a couple of tight places in this half by strong defensive work.

Lineups:

WHITIN, 4	NORTON, 2
W. Olson, g.	g., Fosberg
H. Ashworth, rb.	lb., Arvard Johnson
Davidson, lb.	rb., E. Strand
Hesmondalgh, rhb.	lhb., Jenkins
Lightbown, J. Ashworth, chb.	chb., Englund, Carlson
Cowburn, lhb.	rhb., Grayson
Holmes, irf.	ilf., A. K. Johnson
Gunlag, orf.	olf., Wendt
Jackson, cf.	cf., Wolberg
Smith, olf.	orf., C. Johnson
Nuttall, ilf.	irf., Olson

Goals: Wolberg 2, Gunlag 2, Holmes, H. Ashworth. Referee: Wade. Linesmen: Norton, Johnson; Whitin, Blakely. Time: 45-minute halves. Attendance: 300.

W. M. W., 6; Goodyear, 0

On Saturday, December 2, we had for our opponents Goodyear Company, of Goodyear, Conn., who occupy the cellar position in the league and have not yet won a single game. Herbert Ashworth, our fullback, was missing in this game, and his younger brother James was brought into the team again at right halfback, Hesmondalgh falling back into fullback position. Just previous to the game the home boys were photographed for the "Spindle." The Whitin team was far superior to the visiting team, and the result was a foregone conclusion. The forwards were all over the Goodyear backs, and although we missed many chances we ran out winners by six goals to none.

WHITIN SOCCER TEAM

Front row: Daniel Gunlag, Robert Holmes, James Scott, Harry Jackson, William Smith. Second row: James Connor, Thomas Stevenson, Roland Hesmondalgh, Frank Lightbown, Fred Cowburn, Benjamin Scott, trainer
Third row: James Ashworth, Herbert Ashworth, William Wilson, John Davidson

Lineup: Wilson, g.; Hesmondalgh and Davidson, fullbacks; J. Ashworth, Lightbown, and Cowburn, halfbacks; Gunlag, Holmes, Nuttall, Jackson, and Smith, forwards.

Short Passes

If the team trained at Parker's they sure would be good "runners."

Harry Jackson started off auspiciously in his first game of the year after his trip abroad, scoring a peach of a goal against Hopedale.

After the Slater game Jimmy was seen putting his collar and tie safely away in his bag. I believe it was unnecessary equipment, as he returned straight to Whitinsville.

Cowburn burned up five gallons of gas trying to find his way out of Webster. Jimmy says they passed the same sign post twice, and they had been driving forty-five minutes.

Billy Smith almost broke up the party when Adams was taking the pictures. The manager ought to provide heat for him.

The boys say Smith is some "beauty." He has to carry a vanity case around with him.

The boys showed the Norton crowd how football should be played. No need to ask how we got our "reputation."

"Left tackle" George Ferguson was missed at the Norton game; before and after is right, George.

One of our popular players took several of his friends to a little party after the Norton game and introduced them to his father-in-law.

If Wade comes here to referee many more games for Whitins he perhaps will be allowed to vote in town.

The referee said he thought Hesmondalgh was the linesman. Every time he looked in his direction Roland was waving his "flag."

Wilson forgot something Tuesday night when the snow had to be removed. At least he said he did.

Paul Arakellian, son of Serop Arakellian, Formerly of Foundry, and Grandson of Archie Arakellian, Cast Iron Room

Angale Ovian, 5-Months-Old Daughter of Y. Ovian, Foundry

Mary Ovian, 9-Months-Old Daughter of A. Ovian, Repair Department, Foundry

Whitin Machine Works Loses Faithful Employee

The death of Alie Hussien, a member of the Spinning Erecting Department, who came to Whitinsville as an immigrant from Turkey, occurred on November 22. His foreman in reporting his death stated: "He was a good man, well liked by his shopmates. A man who did his work well and never got behind."

He was first employed on the inside paint job and at that time was unable to speak a word of English. He worked on the spinning erecting floor painting spinning frames and was induced by a member of that department to attend night school, which he did for four years. It was said that he was one of the brightest pupils in the school.

Mr. Hussien had exceptional business foresight and was interested in real-estate transactions, through which he made considerable money, and at his death was the owner of valuable property.

Since July 8, 1919, he had been a regular member of the Spinning Erecting Department. His service record in the shop was one of 13 years.

Joseph Damour, Electrical Department, and the Prize Goose Won on the Hopedale Rifle Range

Sixty-Five Degrees F. Best Temperature For Work in Actual Experiment

The following question and answer appeared in a Boston paper this month. Although it applies to the temperature of a schoolroom, it should be of interest to us in the shop, for if the experiment is correct we should be able to work at even lower temperatures than 65 degrees and be comfortable, where we are moving around.

Q. Has any study ever been made showing the effect of the temperature of a room on school children?

A. Superintendent Hines, of Crawfordsville, Ind., reports the following: When the temperature of the schoolroom was 80 degrees F., the class was restless and dull; 72 degrees F., restless; 70 degrees F., excellent work; 68 degrees F., splendid work; 65 degrees F., class happy and full of energy; 60 degrees F., too cold for good work.

The Arrow Points to the Ball, and Eddie Nuttall Is Showing One of the Reasons Why Whitins Have Won All Their Games This Season. The action was snapped on the Norton Field by the Worcester "Telegram" photographer

Production Department

Continued from page 3, column 3

partments, what percentage of the total man hours were piece-work hours.

E. Abbott	73.7	E. Hilt	36.4
L. Aldrich	12.4	W. Johnston	30.6
F. Bates	8.7	H. Keeler	10.7
E. Barnes	2.4	J. Kelliher	87.5
H. Drinkwater	65.2	D. Marshall	24.3
B. Benner	52.2	J. Marshall	55.3
A. Birchall	2.9	A. Meader	5.4
R. Britton	31.2	J. Parsons	46.6
W. Blair	53.2	I. Peck	59.8
E. Blanchard	53.3	L. Ramsey	58.8
W. Bragg	62.0	J. Horan	13.8
C. Burlin	40.6	A. Smith	72.8
W. Foster	55.2	E. Smith	50.2
A. Fletcher	66.5	W. Smith	10.2
G. Gill	64.6	H. Stuart	28.6
J. Glashower	47.2	B. Sweet	38.7
E. Hanny	23.5	J. Welch	6.2
W. Harris	12.8	S. White	70.7
E. Heath	47.3	J. Wood	37.1

In the Foundry a large part of the work is piece work which is handled directly by the Foundry superintendent and his assistants.

The work done by the Production Department today might be classified as follows:

1. Rate setting
2. Timekeeping
3. Routing castings
4. Scheduling
5. Production records
6. Cost work
7. Weekly reports
8. Progress records

1. Rate Setting. This work is carried on by W. F. Tibbetts, Frank Larkin, and James Clark. It includes not only the setting of new rates, but also the checking of old rates either because of changes in design, changes of method of machining, or handling, or for the purpose of correcting rates that have been set too low. At the present time the department is setting, on an average, about 300 new rates per month in addition to doing a large amount of checking.

2. Timekeeping. It is accomplished in three ways. First, by time clerks located in the shop; secondly; by the foremen through the medium of the periodograph register, or a clerk attached to their department; and, thirdly, by the men themselves. All of the timekeeping is under the supervision of Kenneth Benner, and he has under him as time clerks the following: Raymond Adams, Merwin Brown, Joseph Bunnewith, James Dundas, Anske Fortuin, Lewis Kenney, Joseph Quintal, Norman Reed, Benjamin Smalley, and Walter Stevens. Marion Wood handles the inspecting and checking of the work cards sent in by the board men. From these cards the amount of extra earned is computed and distribution of cost computed, time on piece work totaled, machine hours totaled, and other valuable information obtained through the sorting and tabulating machines installed in the office.

3. Routing Castings. This work is handled by William Montgomery, W. D. Brown, and Lester Dermody. Each of these men is assigned to certain foremen for whom they follow the castings through the Foundry and Cast Iron Room to the shop, and then through the various manufacturing departments to the final Assembly Department This service is now constantly called upon by the various foremen and has become invaluable in pushing through castings that are behind, short, and required special or hot. It is a connecting link between the Foundry, Cast Iron Room, Stock Room, and the Machine Shop, and is a great help to the shop departments, as through it the shop is enabled to get necessary castings through at the proper time.

4. Scheduling. This is one of the newest functions that this department has undertaken, and it therefore has not been extended very far. It is the aim of this function to provide definite production schedules that will follow the erecting floors, to such departments as the spindle jobs, the flyer job, the top roll job, and the bolster job where production is carried along on a large basis and from which the finished product is sent directly to the freight house. Through a concentration on the exact work that is required in the quantities required, it is believed that shortages can be entirely done away with. A start has already been made on twister top rolls, roving spindles, flyers, and bolsters and has met with considerable success.

5 Production Records. After the time cards are received and figured, they go through a section of the department where they are entered on comparative cost and production cards. This is done on both day and piece-work cards and offers a ready reference file for cost purposes and for following production records. This work is in charge of Herbert Ball, who is assisted by Isabelle Hamilton.

6. Cost Work. At the end of each month a report is made showing a distribution of the cost in every department in the shop with which the Production Department has anything to do. For example, in any one department would be shown the amount of dollars spent for card work, spinning work, picker work, etc., and also the amount spent for manufacturing expense, such as oversight, trucking, tool work, etc. Kenneth Benner handles this report.

From our production records there is being worked out gradually a manufacturing cost of all the various machines that are built. This work is being handled mainly by Raymond Meader.

The department is constantly being called upon to furnish costs for special orders and orders for new machines and attachments, and has been of material assistance to the Repair Department and others in this class of work. Brewer, Dermody, and Meader handle this.

During the past year a system of getting the cost on castings sold to outside parties has been worked out to advantage. This work has been in charge of W. W. Brewer.

7. Weekly Reports. Every Saturday morning a report is sent from the department to the various executives of the Company, showing what the production has been in the shop for the week—first-hand news. This is handled by W. W. Brewer.

The first part of every week about thirty production reports are assembled and sent to various executives showing what the performance has been for the previous week in the manufacture of certain vital parts. This work is handled by Herbert Ball.

8. Progress Records. In the manufacture of certain machines progress cards are sent to the office by the various time clerks whenever work is moved from their department, and the information on the cards is entered on a set of progress cards in the

office. Progress sheets on the bolster job are now being kept and are valuable in showing just where the many different kinds of bolster cases stand in their process of manufacture. Henry Bouvier is handling this as well as handling the stock records and the starting of the production schedules.

W. W. Brewer is the assistant in charge of this department and devotes his time mainly to production problems in the Foundry and Cast Iron Room and in the correction of casting troubles. He is also chairman of the Pattern Committee, which passes on the disposition to be made of all new pattern work.

Elaine Brown and Catherine Rossiter are the stenographers in the department and also assist in the many clerical duties that are performed in the office.

Of those who have worked in the office of the Production Department, there are very few who have left the employ of the Whitin Machine Works. They are Stuart Brown, Laura McGuire, Albert Fairfield, James Graham, Theodore Prudden, and Edward Newton. Those now working in other offices are Thomas Driscoll, Leroy Rollins, Charles Noble, and Mary Meade. Lucien Barnes, now foreman of the small-tool job, was one of the first called on to assist in production work.

The personnel and service record of the Production Department are as follows:

	In Whitin Machine Works		*In Production Office*	
	YRS.	MOS.	YRS.	MOS.
Office				
Winslow S. Tibbetts	40	10	8	11
William Montgomery	23	6	4	4
James Clark	14	1	5	8
William Brewer	13	8		
Isabelle Hamilton	13	5	4	2
Frank Larkin	10	3		
Kenneth E. Benner	7	6	5	11
Walter D. Brown	6	11		10
Lester Dermody	5	8	5	8
Henry J. Bouvier	6	6		1
Herbert Ball	4	11	4	11
Elaine Brown	4	8	4	8
Marion Wood	3	2	2	4
Catherine Rossiter	3	6	3	6
Raymond Meader	2	6	1	1
E. T. Clary	1	10	1	6
Board Men				
Lewis P. Kenney	7	8	2	2
James Dundas	7	7	3	6
Joseph Quintal	5	6	3	5
Anske Fortuin	5	2	5	2
Raymond Adams	5	1	5	1
F. Merwin Brown	4	3	2	9
Walter Stevens	3	6	3	2
Norman Reed	2	5	2	
Benjamin Smalley	2	4		7
Joseph Bunnewith	1	4	1	4

Contributed by Members of the Shop

Sophisticated

Maisie was called, taken on daddy's knee, and told that the fairies had brought a little stranger to the house. It was a little boy, and he was going to be her new brother. Maisie promptly asked her father for a stamp, as she wanted to write and tell her elder brother, who was away at school.

Father was impressed, gave her the stamp, and watched his innocent little daughter write to his innocent little son—this, and only this:

"Dear Tommy—It's come off today. You've lost. It's a boy."—*Titbits.*

The Doctor's Lament

Last night, when others were at rest,
I rode about and did my best
To save some patients called by fate
From trav'ling through the Golden Gate.
This morning when the news I spied,
I thought they might as well have died:
"Two Hundred Injured in a Wreck,"
"Man Falls, Sustains a Broken Neck,"
"Two Drown While Rocking a Canoe,"
"Grade Crossing Murders Twenty-two,"
"Five Killed by Falling Aeroplane,"
"Three Shot by Moron, Now Insane,"
"Gas Blast Takes Lives of Twenty-three,"
"Six Lynched in Riot in the South,"
"Two Die 'Neath Falling Apple Tree,"
"A Thousand Die in Desert Drought."
All night I toiled to save one life,
And millions die in useless strife;
What can it help to make one well,
While thousands hearken to death's knell?
What boots my little recompense?
Why can't the world have common sense?

Journal of the American Medical Association.

Father's Christmas

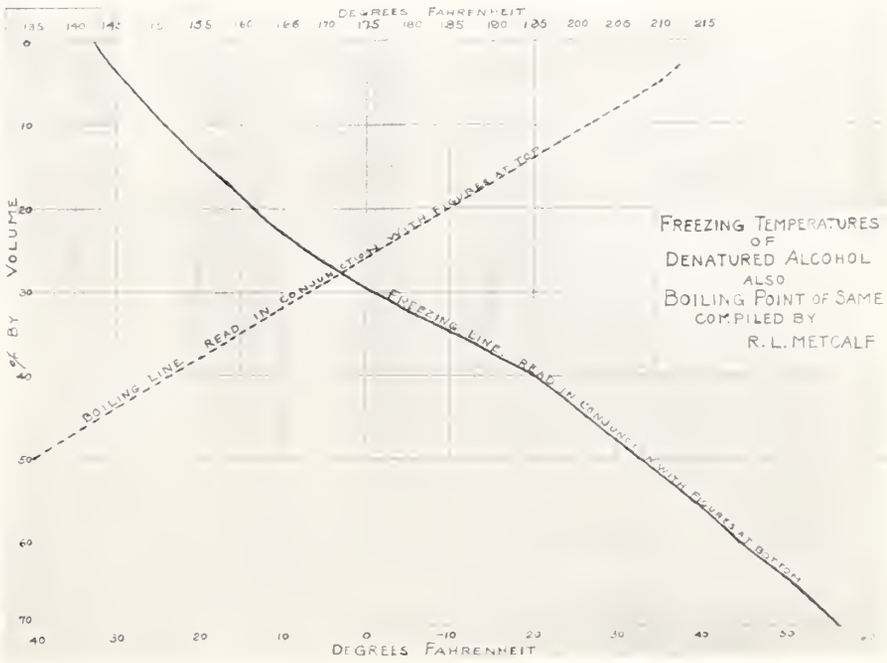
During a dense fog a steamboat stopped. A traveler, anxious to go ahead, came to the stolid man at the wheel and asked why the boat had stopped.

"Too much fog; can't see the river," said the man.

"But you can see the stars overhead."

"Yes," replied the pilot, "but until the boiler bursts we ain't going that way!"

Ah went down town to shoot some craps.
Ah thought Ah'd win some coin p'haps,
You aught to see them darkies have fits,
When Ah said "Come boys, I'll shoot six bits."
Ah called for a "seven" but Ah needed a "three,"
Says I, "Colored gentlemen, you done cleaned me!"
"What, cleaned already!" said liver-lipped Jim,
"Well, you wasn't very dusty when you fust come in!"



If You Have Been Fortunate So Far, It Is Still Good Advice To Study This Graph

Entrance to the Kanegafuchi Mills, Japan

John Holmes, a Representative of the Whitin Machine Works, in the Kanegafuchi Mill Yard

Kanegafuchi Mill Girls

A Whitin Breaker Picker in This Mill

Shop Notes

The foremen of two of the larger departments in the Whitin Machine Works have been suffering from falls this month. Charles Snow, foreman of the Carpenter Shop, sprained his ankle on Friday, December 8, and George Wilmot, foreman of the freight house, fell on the ice Monday, December 11, breaking his nose. In spite of their injuries they were back on the job the next day, somewhat worse for the wear. We hope for their speedy recovery.

Charles Burlin, of the Blacksmith Shop, has been warning several of his Ford owners that if they are going to park their flivvers on gasoline alley, otherwise known as Forest Street, they should heed his advice and not have more than a gallon of gasoline in the tank, as otherwise the temptation may be too great for the auto thieves.

John Weirsma, formerly of the automatic screw job, and John Faber, of the card job, have had difficulties in the past in coming to an agreement over their evening engagements, and as a result have arbitrated by calling in a third party to settle the argument.

The better part of one's life consists of his friendships.—Abraham Lincoln.

A Picture To Puzzle Over

The bona fide mystery picture is of a prominent member of the Whitin Machine Works, taken at the age of 18. The demand for mystery pictures in Whitinsville has become so acute that we have decided to renew the custom established by the "Spindle," and believe that this month's mystery picture will be one of the most difficult of those submitted. As a help to those who wish to solve the problem we will say that the man in question has served at least twenty years in the Whitin Machine Works.

Loren Aldrich, of the cutting-off job, has been receiving congratulations on his new office. At the formal opening Mr. Aldrich adopted the suggestion of Robert McKaig, of the Repair Department, and refers to his new headquarters as No. 3 Office.

Of the two thousand booklets published by the Jeffrey L. Vail Post, American Legion, for the dedication of the World War Monument, November 8, there are at this time only twenty-five left. These are the last it will be possible for anybody to obtain. They are on sale at Sherlock's news-stand, or may be secured from the Legion historian, Henry Bouvier, of the Production Department.

We were sorry to hear of the death of Oscar D. Hamilton, a member of the Carpenter Shop, who died at his home on West Water Street, Monday afternoon, November 20. Mr. Hamilton had worked in the Whitin Machine Works in the outside yard and on the box job for the past eight years. We extend our sympathy to his relatives.

Charles D. Shenton, former member of the milling job, and of the Whitin Machine Works for six years, died November 8. The following clipping was taken from a Rhode Island paper:

"Shenton—Charles C., in the sixtieth year of his age, Wednesday, November 8, at Sterling, Conn. Burial at West Greenwich Center, R. I., Saturday, November 11. He leaves one son, Arthur C., of Whitinsville, and two daughters, Mrs. Frank Burdick and Mrs. Charles H. Mitchell, both of Sterling."

On Saturday, November 25, Wilfred O. Aldrich was married to Miss Gunhild Grusell, of Worcester, Mass. The wedding ceremony was held in the Village Congregational Church at 6 P. M. The couple were married by the Rev. Walter H. Commons. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich went to Canada on their honeymoon trip. On their return they visited their sister, Mrs. Bessie A. Berkely of St. Albans, Vt.

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